

\_\_\_\_\_







# LOBBYIST FOR PANAMA FOUND CANAL PATH WAS EASY UNDER ROOSEVELT

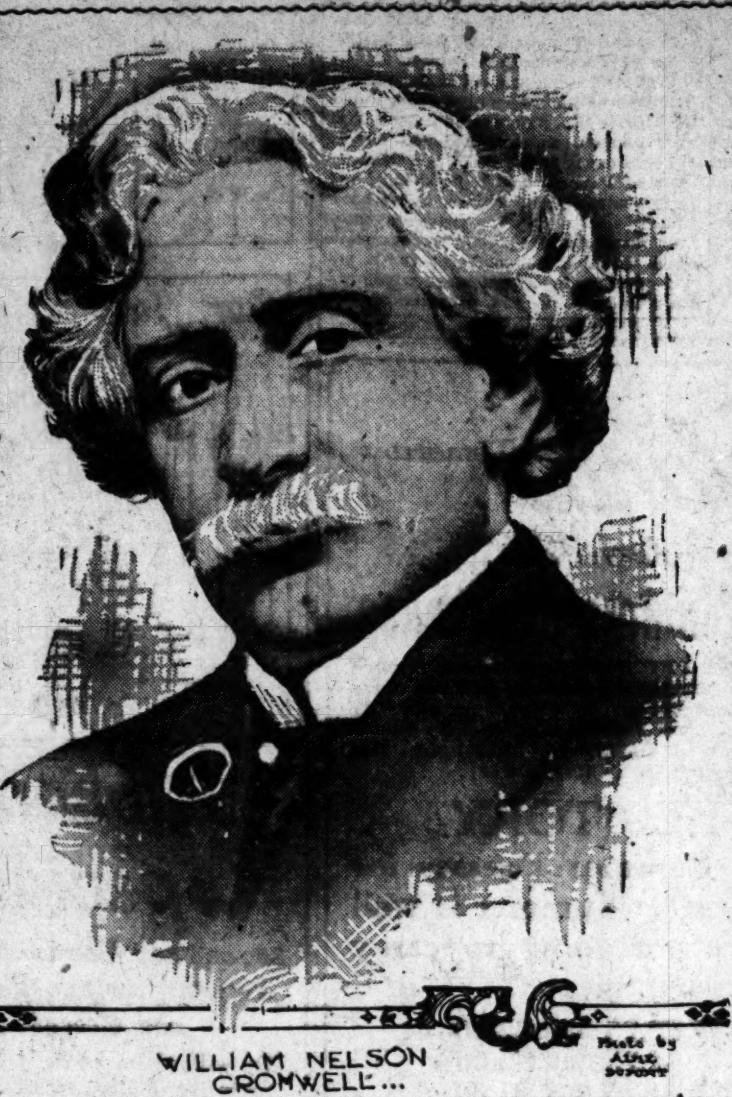
Number 4 of a Series

**Cromwell Re-Engaged by the Canal Company Usurped Treaty Making Powers of Government With T. R. in White House and Hanna in Senate.**

**FORBIDDEN, HOWEVER, TO MAKE ANY "DONATIONS"**

**He Prepared Notorious Hay-Herran Treaty and Wrote for Hanna the Widely Circulated (Under Frank) Minority Report Which Was an Argument in Favor of Panama.**

## Able Lobbyist Whom French Company Fired, but Was Obligated to Re-Engage



WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL

The Post-Dispatch has shown how, after blocking Nicaragua canal legislation for five years, forcing the Panama plan on the attention of the Government and people of the United States, bringing about the creation of the Isthmian Canal Commission, getting Colombia to signify her willingness to negotiate and changing the Republican national platform from "the Nicaragua canal" to "an isthmian canal," William Nelson Cromwell, the self-confessed lobbyist of the New Panama Canal Co., was dismissed by his employers.

When, however, his French clients tried to work without him, they were helpless, and through the influence of Senator Hanna and others he was given back his job in January, 1902.

It is significant that this news was conveyed to him by his friend, Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who, as the Post-Dispatch has already shown, took Mr. Cromwell's place in the Panama conspiracy after the plot had been discovered by the Colombia legation in Washington.

Hanna in restoring Mr. Cromwell as general counsel, said: "We insist absolutely that no donations be made now or later, nor promises be made, to anyone whatsoever which bind the New Panama Co."

The president of the French company also laid stress on this point in his letter of Jan. 31, confirming the cables. He wrote: "Finally we rely that you will know how to utilize your numerous connections and your legitimate influence."

But "in no case can we have recourse to methods as dangerous as they are unlawful, which could principally in gifts or promises."

During the period of Mr. Cromwell's eclipse the affairs of the Panama company had not prospered in Washington. Nicaragua definitely leading.

On Nov. 18, 1901, the Isthmian Canal Commission had made a report signed by all its members and unanimously recommended the adoption of the Nicaragua route. This was a crushing blow to Panama and was looked upon everywhere as definitely deciding the passage of the Nicaragua bills by Congress at the next session.

Congress met again on Dec. 2, 1901, and at once the Nicaraguan bill introduced by Senator Morgan and Representative Hepburn were favorably reported out of committee and placed upon the calendar.

On Dec. 10 a formal convention looking to the construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States was concluded at Nicaragua and a week later the Senate ratified the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty and thus got rid of the great diplomatic obstacle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the existence of which Mr. Cromwell had put to such good use.

There was only one thing that could possibly delay the adoption by Congress of the Nicaraguan plan, and that was an offer of sale by the canal company. This was authorized at a general meeting of the company. The prevalent feeling of the meeting was, get the United States to buy the canal at any price, in order to save some of our money. One speaker said it was patently impossible for the company to sell the canal as it could not raise money anywhere in France or in Europe.

So in January the Panama Canal Co. offered all its concessions and property to the United States for \$10,000,000 and offered to comply also all the plans and archives in Paris.

The House of Representatives refused to consider the offer and on Jan. 9 passed the Hepburn Nicaragua bill by a vote of 309 to 2. Thereupon Mr. Roosevelt reconvened the Walker Commission on Jan. 16, and two days after received from it a new report recommending the Panama route. Mr. Roosevelt sent this report to Congress on Jan. 20, and from this time on became wedded to the cause of Panama.

The fact is not without significance that on Jan. 27, 1902, exactly one week after Mr. Roosevelt sent to Congress the report in favor of Panama, which he had compelled the Canal Commission to make, Mr. Cromwell was re-engaged as general counsel of the New Panama Canal Co. in the United States.

ing immediate action confronted us: "1. To prevent the Nicaragua bill, which had been passed by the House a few days previous, from being reported immediately and favorably, as Senator Morgan, with a majority of his committee supporting him, was about to do.

"2. To bring about a treaty between the United States and Colombia and to have the consent of Colombia to a cession by the company comprised in this treaty.

"3. To obtain the acceptance by Congress of the offer of the company and render this offer absolutely by the ratification of the shareholders, which was essential."

Mr. Cromwell's first work was to write and circulate an opinion on the title of ownership of the New Panama Canal Co. and its power to transfer its property to the United States; but the majority of the special Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals reported unfavorably on the legal position of the Panama company. However, Mr. Cromwell induced the minority, Senators Pritchard and Kittredge, to endorse his views and to submit a report. This he had printed and circulated, "wherever it might have influence."

Colombia Makes Known That Indemnity Would Be Asked for Canal Transfer

Colombia had already made known that she would exact an indemnity from the canal company for permission to transfer its concessions to the United States and so Mr. Cromwell's next step was to try to procure a treaty between Colombia and the United States which would afford "protection to the company against the demands which might be addressed to it by Colombia."

But there was no official proposition pending between the two countries and Mr. Cromwell complained that Secretary Hay, who was an avowed partisan of Nicaragua, refused to open the negotiation, no law having imposed this duty upon him.

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

"Fortunately," he says, "we had already established relations intimate, cordial and of mutual confidence between the two governments."

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

"Fortunately," he says, "we had already established relations intimate, cordial and of mutual confidence between the two governments."

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

"Fortunately," he says, "we had already established relations intimate, cordial and of mutual confidence between the two governments."

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

"Fortunately," he says, "we had already established relations intimate, cordial and of mutual confidence between the two governments."

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

"Fortunately," he says, "we had already established relations intimate, cordial and of mutual confidence between the two governments."

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

"Fortunately," he says, "we had already established relations intimate, cordial and of mutual confidence between the two governments."

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

"Fortunately," he says, "we had already established relations intimate, cordial and of mutual confidence between the two governments."

Mr. Cromwell, therefore took upon himself the functions of the State Department and "in person and by letter" he opened negotiations with the Colombian Ministry.

took the initiative; we overcame Minister Concha's repugnance to any discussion with an American, above all with a representative of the Canal company, and at last we were asked by the Minister to help him prepare any draft of a treaty that he might propose."

Mr. Cromwell's activities had become almost too various to enumerate. He was counsel for the Panama Canal Co. He was counsel for the Panama Railroad Co. He was adviser extraordinary to the President of the United States. He was an assistant in the State Department. He was a large and influential part of the United States Senate, and he was a supplementary envoy extraordinary to Colombia to the United States. The only parallel for Mr. Cromwell is to be found in the elderly naval man, who was:

The cook and the captain bold, And a mate of the Nancy brig, And a boy's tight and a mischief, And a treacherous and a dandy.

Headings before the Senate Committee ended March 10, "and three days later the committee, by a vote of 7 to 4, filed in the Senate a report favorable to the Nicaragua project, and rejecting the Spooner bill and the offer of the company."

"This Hepburn bill relating to the Nicaragua Canal, which had been adopted by the House by a vote of 309 to 2, was presented to the Senate with a favorable report from its committee, and the Spooner bill, which had been sent to the same committee, was reported back to the Senate with an unfavorable report from the majority."

So, "little by little in the course of conferences that succeeded one another for weeks at a time Mr. Cromwell led the Minister to pledge himself as to different bases for a proposition."

Mr. Cromwell kept the canal company advised as to his activities and received a cablegram March 24, 1902, saying, "We approve and are satisfied with your method of conducting negotiations with Concha."

But so far as Panama was concerned "the situation was gravely serious and disquieting. Minister Concha was keenly alive to the situation, but he was bound by the imperative instructions of his Government."

Moreover, "Minister Concha had not even seen the Secretary of State and had not given him the least assurance of any offer whatsoever. In fact he was not inclined to make any offer, and he told us seriously that he intended to leave his post and return to Bogota without making any offer. On the matter his door was closed to every one except ourselves."

Cromwell Drafts a Treaty. Finally Mr. Cromwell suggested that the money consideration to Colombia be left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902. With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

With this approval the money consideration was left to arbitration, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was persuaded by Mr. Concha to accept this solution and obtained his written consent accompanied by a letter which he sent to us, dated March 28, 1902.

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

Mr. Cromwell gave "advice toward modifying the demands of Colombia to the point of making them acceptable to the United States."

## SURE WAY TO GET RID OF BLACKHEADS

There is one simple, safe and sure way that never fails to get rid of blackheads and that is to dissolve them.

To do this get about two cents of plain powdered norexin from any drug store—sprinkle a little on a hot, wet sponge—rub over the blackheads lightly—wash the face and you will be surprised how the blackheads have disappeared.

Big blackheads, little blackheads, no matter where they are simply dissolve and disappear, leaving the face without any mark whatever. Blackheads are simply a mixture of dirt and dead skin cells from the pores of the face.

By using Norexin you simply dissolve the blackheads so they wash right out, leaving the pores free and clear of their natural condition. Anybody troubled with these unsightly blackheads should certainly try this simple method.

ADVERTISING.

Manicuring, 25c, done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner by experienced manicurists, in our beauty parlors, fourth floor.

**Nugent's**

Silk and Silk and Linen Shirts, neat striped patterns; sizes 14 to 17. Reduced from \$2.80 to \$1.95.

Store Hours, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Daily; 1 p. m. Saturday.

Wednesday, July 8, 1914.

## Women's Suits, Dresses and Skirts Reduced

As the Semi-Annual Clearing Sale draws to a close it is imperative that all remaining stocks be closed out, and the season's most drastic reductions have been placed on them to effect an immediate clearing.

**21 Wash Suits Reduced to \$7.50**  
Formerly \$10.00 to \$21.75

Cleverly fashioned of linen or ratine, in this season's styles; plain white or colors.

**53 Wash Dresses Reduced to \$3.95**  
Formerly \$6.95 and \$7.50

All this season's models, low necks, elbow sleeves, plain white or embroidered designs, voile or batiste. Women's and misses' sizes.

**500 House Dresses Reduced to 98c**  
Formerly \$2.00

These dresses are made of lawns, gingham, chambray or percale, in solid colors, figures, stripes, plaids or polka dots, neatly trimmed. Low neck, elbow sleeve models, for house or porch wear. Women's or misses' sizes.

**20 Dresses Reduced to \$2.95**  
Formerly \$3.95

Flowered crepe; low neck, elbow sleeve styles, trimmed in contrasting colors. Late Summer models.

**75 Wash Skirts Reduced to \$1.50**  
Formerly \$1.69, \$1.95, \$2.50

Summer Wash Skirts of ratine, in Bedford cord, in a variety of this season's styles, including the long tunic models.

(Second Floor.)

## Women's Underwear

White Cotton Union Suits; lace or tight knee; all regular sizes. Reduced from 35c to 25c.

Cotton and Lisle Union Suits; lace or tight knee; all regular sizes, reduced from 50c to 35c.

Plain cotton or lisle Union Suits; lace or tight knee; regular sizes; reduced from 75c to 48c.

Glove Silk Vests; odd lot; white or pink; reinforced; all sizes. Reduced from \$1.50 to 98c.

Embroidered glove silk Vests; white or pink; all sizes. Reduced from \$3.25 to \$1.98.

Glove Silk Vests; hand embroidered; white or pink; all sizes. Reduced from \$3.39 and \$2.50 to \$1.98.

"Nuform" lisle Union Suits; lace trimmed knee; all regular sizes. Reduced from \$5.00 to 69c.

(Fourth Floor.)

## In the Basement

Here you will find goods at the lowest possible prices. It is a constant clearing of small lots, soiled lots and odds and ends marked so low that economy is the prime inducement.

Soiled and mused Waists of lawns, voiles, organdies and crepe cloth, taken from 75c, 85c and 98c lines, are being closed out at 49c.

Misses' Dresses in percales, gingham and lawns; some fancy trimmed with lace and embroidery; sizes 13 to 18 years; have been taken from 85c and \$1.00 lines and reduced to 55c.

One-piece Silk Messaline Dresses in black and white or brown and white printed designs have been reduced from \$6.95 to \$3.95.

Misses' Spring Suits; forming-fitting coats and tunic skirts; fancy stripes or plain colors; reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.95.

Auto Coats of merized pongee; collar and cuffs of Cedar Cliff satin; medium or extra lengths. Reduced from \$5.75 to 98c.

White Skirts of ratine or pique; medium or full length tunic and white printed designs with pearl buttons and buckles. Reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.39 to 98c.

Women's Cotton Union Suits; low neck, sleeveless, tight or loose knee; all regular sizes; white. Reduced from 98c to 81c. These are seconds of regular 35c goods.

## Colored Wash Goods

An Unusual Bargain Offering, Even for a Clearing Sale

**Voile Ratine, Silk Mixed Ratine and Mummy Cloth 15c**

Early in the season we made an immense special purchase, involving thousands of yards of these goods, holding a tremendously successful sale, and giving our customers really extraordinary values at 25c, 29c and 49c a yard.

All of those goods still on hand are now to be disposed of quickly in one lot, at 15c.

The original sale prices were much under the market. The present price is less than the cost to us.

Voile Ratine, solid colors with self colored corded stripes, in white, watermelon, golden brown, light gray, tan, navy or light blue. 36 inches wide.

Silk Mixed Eponge in tan; light weight; 27 inches wide.

Mummy Cloth in tan, brown, rose, gray or blue; 36 inches wide.

Half Silk Ratine in Nellore; 36 inches wide.

(Main Floor.)

Waists

## The Sale of E. P. Reed Shoe Co.

\$3 and \$4 High Shoes and Oxfords at \$1.95

Is a Success


Many women who, following the dictates of fashion, have sacrificed comfort for style, and who have looked in vain for "Sensible" Shoes, will rejoice over this opportunity to get a perfect and comfortable Shoe or Oxford at so moderate a price.

Oxfords in tan Russia calf, gunmetal or patent calf, black or tan suede, white canvas or white nubuck; lace or button styles; Pump



is enough to remove any tanned, pimpled, freckled or bleached skin. Apply before retiring, washed in the morning.

Many skins wrinkle easily with wind that blows in the heat, very dry. An excellent wrinkle-remover, which tightens the skin and strengthens relaxed muscles, is a wash lotion





Continued From Preceding Page.

Government and to the members of Congress to justify the revolution. The treaty was ratified Feb. 23, 1904. The Colombian Government had begun suit in Paris to enjoin the action of the canal company's property to the United States and a decision was expected about March 31, but the appeals might involve a long delay. Accordingly, Mr. Roosevelt proposed to the American Government, as well as to the company, that each party should assume the risks involved in the proceedings of Colombia by acting without regard to these proceedings, as the company was not under the ban of a court injunction, and that the affair be concluded immediately.

By this proposition was presented by us personally to the President, to Secretary Hay and to the Attorney-General and was energetically maintained by us. Mr. Roosevelt's plan was accepted by the Roosevelt administration. As a result of these arguments and discussions the Government concluded an agreement with us and gave us a definite and decided declaration of agreement which provided for the immediate conclusion of the affair.

Now came the question of payment. Mr. Roosevelt said in his letter to William Dudley Folke that "the fact has been officially published again and again that the Government paid \$40,000,000 and that it paid this \$40,000,000 direct to the French Government. This statement was absolutely false. Not a single cent was ever paid to the French Government. Everything that was paid was paid to J. P. Morgan & Co. as fiscal agents of the French company, who distributed the money."

Mr. Morgan explained to the arbitrators how J. P. Morgan and the Bank of France were brought into the transaction. "On account of the pending lawsuits of Colombia, we considered it dangerous to the interests of the company that this payment be made in the United States or in any part of France except the Bank of France which by the law of that country received deposits which cannot be subjected to the effects of lawsuits."

On account of this situation Mr. Morgan conceived and proposed a radical change in the plan of action; namely, that the payment be made at the Bank of France instead of being made in Washington, and that, if possible, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. bankers, be charged to effect the remittance to the Bank of France for the Government of the United States.

Learning by inquiry at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. in Paris that Mr. Morgan was then in London, Mr. Morgan telegraphed him for a personal interview, and Mr. Morgan came to Paris two days later for this purpose. Mr. Morgan, in the name of the company, made and explained to Mr. Morgan the proposition mentioned above, in the course of a series of personal conferences. With the exception of one or two official interviews, the entire negotiation involving the details of the plan and the legal and financial condition between the company and the bankers was conducted by Mr. Morgan, who secured a complete agreement between the parties and the United States. (2) The company and J. P. Morgan & Co. and (3) J. P. Morgan & Co. and the United States, but the terms of which the operation was completed and the last mentioned contract was corrected and agreed to by the Attorney-General's assistants.

"It is due to the bankers to say that they acted at the personal request of Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan, however, was not a party to the transaction. He was merely a fiscal agent of the French company, who distributed the money."

Direct to French Government. This is how, as Mr. Roosevelt said, "the United States paid this \$40,000,000 direct to the French Government." Mr. Roosevelt said in his letter to Mr. Folke that "the United States Government has not the slightest knowledge as to the particular individuals among whom the French Government distributed the sum (\$40,000,000). That was the business of the French Government."

Mr. Morgan has shown in his narrative that there were no relations or negotiations whatever between the United States and the French Government in respect to the Panama affair. The French Government was not a party to the transaction. There was an agreement between the New Panama Canal Co. and the receiver of the old company when the former was organized that all profits of whatever description should be divided between the two on the basis of 40 to the New company and 60 per cent to the bondholders of the old company.

The money was paid into the Bank of France, as Mr. Morgan said, only because the French law made it impossible to garnish deposits in the bank of France. When the final exchange of documents took place between the canal company and the United States the company did not dare allow the transaction to take place on French soil, but took advantage of the American Government's extra territorial power over its embassy, as Mr. Morgan said.

"An agreement on all these points was concluded on April 16. Because of the litigation pending, and threatened, it was mutually agreed in writing that all documents should be signed immediately before the general meeting under reservation of ratification by this meeting."

It was also mutually agreed that the signature and delivery of the documents should take place under the protection and auspices of the United States at its embassy in Paris. Mr. Morgan, however, explained to the American Ambassador and this official gracefully accepted the plan and was present in person when the documents were signed.

Here ends the essential part of Mr. Morgan's narrative—the story in substance of his lobbying operations so far as he has chosen to tell for his own purposes. As he explained to the French arbitrators in describing his various activities as lobbyist for the Panama interests: "The work comprised almost all subjects of professional activity—engineering, law, legislation, finance, diplomacy, administration and dissection."

There remains to add in the light of Mr. Morgan's own record of his lobbying operations a single sentence, from President Roosevelt's special Panama message of Dec. 15, 1906:

"All our transactions were carried on openly, and were published in detail."

Another installment of this story of Roosevelt's "taking the loot" will be printed in the Post-Dispatch tomorrow.

GOING HOME FOR YOUR VACATION? Take your best girl a diamond ring. Pay her a visit. 24 hours. 205 N. Sixth street.

MAN DEAD IN CHAIR, WITH ACID BOTTLE NEAR

Joseph Weber, 54, Found Lifeless, Sitting at Window of His Home.

Joseph Weber, 54 years old, of 3117 Cherokee street, was found sitting in a chair, dead, in the front of his home, at 8 a. m. Wednesday. An empty carbolide acid bottle was found on the window ledge at his side.

Mrs. Ella Karnfeld, his step-daughter, said she could not account for his act, except that he had had family troubles, which she would not discuss.

Kodak's films promptly developed and prints or enlargements made by experts. Roll films, any size, developed, 10c a roll. Hyatt's, 417 N. Broadway.

Ten Persons Hurt in Auto Accident. PORTLAND, Ind., July 8.—Ten persons were injured, two of them seriously, today when two automobiles attempted to pass a car at a crossroad near here. W. R. Reed, a banker, is not expected to recover. Miss Ora Swarnen also is believed to be fatally injured.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY. "ACTOIDS" Cure Consumption.

French Budget Passed by Senate. PARIS, July 8.—The Senate last night unanimously passed the budget of 1914 after introducing a number of modifications as voted by the Chamber of Deputies. It is expected the budget will be definitely voted in time to permit Parliament to rise before July 14.

Hemstitching, 10c per yard, in 24 hours. St. Louis Plums, 630 North Broadway.

Store Closes at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Weather: Fair; not much change in temperature.

Public Library Branch—Second Floor.



# July Clearing Sale

A genuinely sincere Clearing Sale—a Clearing Sale in all that the name implies—for this is to be an absolute and complete close-out of all remaining lines of Spring and Summer merchandise. And to accomplish this purpose, former prices have been disregarded.

## Clearing Sale of Coats

Women's Silk and Wool Coats Now Reduced to \$5

Formerly Sold at \$14.75 to \$24.75

This is a special lot of 100 beautiful silk and wool coats, all that remains of our regular stock of high-grade coats, were priced in season as high as \$24.75. All of these coats must be disposed of. Choose from the entire lot today only \$5 each (Third Floor.)

## Clearing Embroidered Robes

Each pattern containing sufficient material for an entire dress. Linen, French batiste, lace-trimmed or embroidered.

\$3 Hand-Embroidered Dress Patterns, \$1.50  
\$5 Hand-Embroidered Dress Patterns, \$1.50  
\$7 to \$10 Dress Patterns, now \$3  
\$12 to \$15 Dress Patterns are now \$5  
\$19 to \$25 Dress Patterns are now \$10  
\$30 to \$50 Dress Patterns are now \$15  
50c to \$1 Embroideries, 25c Yard

27-inch Flouncings, Baby Flouncings and 22-inch Allovers, of finest Swiss.  
39c and 59c Shadow Laces, yard, 25c  
19c Real Irish Plaid at yard, 10c  
50c to \$1 Real Cluny Laces, yard, 25c  
\$1 to \$2 Real Cluny Laces, yard, 50c  
50c to 75c Real Flit Laces, yard, 25c  
\$2 to \$5 Venice Lace Bands, yard, \$1 (Main Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Handkerchiefs

25c to 50c Handkerchiefs, 15c

Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered. Some slightly imperfect.  
Men's 25c Initial Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2c  
Men's 25c and 35c Handkerchiefs, 10c  
Men's 35c Linen Handkerchiefs, 19c  
Women's 10c Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 5c  
Children's 10c Linen Handkerchiefs, 6 for 25c (Main Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Gloves

\$1.25 Chamoisette Gloves, 79c Pair

16-button length, with pique sewn seams, spear back, heavily embroidered in white or black.  
\$1 Niagara Silk Gloves, 2-clasp, pair, 75c  
50c Chamoisette Gloves, 2-clasp, pair, 35c  
\$1.50 "Perrin" Kid Gloves, 2-clasp, pr., \$1.15  
\$2 and \$2.25 "Perrin" Kid Gloves, pr., \$1.39 (Main Floor.)

## Clearing Dress Shields

\$1 Princess Brassieres, 69c

Kleinert's Princess Full Brassieres, with double rubber lined dress shields, sizes 32 to 42 inch bust measurement.  
50c Dress Shields and Protectors, 25c  
15c Kleinert's Dress Shields, pair, 7c (Main Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Traveling Goods

\$32.50 Wardrobe Trunks, \$20

Made of three-ply veneer, covered and lined with fiber. Full size, carry 12 to 15 suits and have four large drawers.  
\$21 Dress Trunks reduced to \$16  
\$20 Dress Trunks reduced to \$15  
\$15 Dress Trunks reduced to \$12  
\$10 Dress Trunks reduced to \$7.50  
\$14 Steamer Trunks reduced to \$8  
\$6 Steamer Suit Cases reduced to \$5  
\$1.50 Fiber Suit Cases reduced to 95c  
\$1.50 Matting Suit Cases reduced to \$1  
\$10 Traveling Bags reduced to \$7.50  
\$14 Traveling Bags reduced to \$10  
\$5 Traveling Bags reduced to \$3.75 (Second Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Sporting Goods

Higher Price Tennis Rackets Reduced

Wright & Ditson, Pim, Ward & Wright, Sutton Star, Slazengers, Doherty, H. C. Lee & Co., and Bancroft Rackets. No restrictions.  
\$9 Tennis Rackets reduced to \$6.50  
8 Tennis Rackets reduced to \$5.75  
\$7 Tennis Rackets reduced to \$5  
\$6 Tennis Rackets reduced to \$4.50  
\$5 Tennis Rackets reduced to \$3.75  
Boys' \$1.25 Baseball Suits now 75c

## School Pennants Reduced

25c Pennants reduced to 17c  
50c Pennants reduced to 38c  
75c Pennants reduced to 50c  
\$1 Pennants reduced to 65c  
\$1.25 Pennants reduced to 85c  
25c-35c Wire and Leather Dog Muzzles, 10c (Sporting Goods Section, Second Floor.)

## Clearing Sale of Suits

Women's Silk and Wool Suits Now Reduced to \$7.50

Formerly Priced \$19.75 to \$29.75

These are suits of moire, serges, taffetas, poplins, gabardines, in all the new shades, also navy and black.

In such styles as will be suitable for early Fall wear. Just 150 suits in all, (none sent C. O. D. or on approval), choice, \$7.50 (Third Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Wash Goods

35c White Rice Cloth, 15c Yard

Just one case of white Rice Cloth—light in weight and 39 inches wide.  
50c Printed Silk Jacquards, yard, 15c  
50c Imported Shirting Madras, yard, 25c  
40c white Voiles, 39-inch, yard, 19c  
50c White Crepe Ratines, yard, 19c  
\$2 White Ratines, 50-inch, now, yard, 50c  
50c Tan Dress Linens, reduced to, yard, 19c  
\$1 Colored Ramie Linens, 45-inch, yard, 50c (Second Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Boys' Furnishings

All remaining lots from our sale of surplus stock of "Cadet" Shirts and Blouses, together with lots from our regular stock, will be closed out at great savings to you.

50c Blouses and Shirts, 35c  
Boys' Percal and Madras Blouses and Shirts, in a great variety of patterns.  
75c BLOUSES AND SHIRTS, 55c  
\$1 BLOUSES AND SHIRTS, 75c  
\$1.50 BLOUSES AND SHIRTS, 95c (Second Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Dress Goods

\$1.25 Tan Mohair Sicilians, yard, 49c  
\$1 Silk-striped Wool Crepes, yard, 49c  
85c Mahogany Wool Crepes, 40-inch, 39c  
\$1.50 Shadow Stripe Twills, 40-inch, 39c  
\$2.50 Novelty Plaids, 54-inch, yard, \$1.45  
\$1.25 All-Black Striped Satins, 59c  
\$2.50 Black Bedford Cord Suitings, \$1.35  
\$1 Black Shadow French Twill, yard, 25c (Second Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Lawn Supplies

\$1.50 Steel Hedge Shears, 9-inch size, 95c  
\$1.75 Steel Hedge Shears, 10-inch size, \$1.19  
25c Grass Shears (shopworn), now 7c  
25c Grass Sickle, steel blade, now 10c  
50c Shovels, steel blade, reduced to 25c  
\$1.50 Grass Trimmers reduced to 50c  
\$4.50 Wheelbarrows, samples, now \$3.25  
\$9.24 7-Ply Garden Hose at \$7.39  
\$2.50 Hose Reels, tubular frames, \$1.49 (Fifth Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Sewing Machines

Store samples, odds and ends and our surplus stock of new Machines greatly reduced.

EASY TERMS—\$1 WEEKLY

Every Sewing Machine on hand must be disposed of in this July Clearing Sale, and prices have been lowered without regard to cost, to dispose of them with the least delay.

This July Clearing Sale involves Standard Rotary, White, Singer, New Home, Domestic, Automatic, Wheeler & Wilson, Davis and many other Sewing Machines.  
\$18 Good Drophead for \$9.50  
\$53 Singer Drophead for \$23.50  
\$65 Auto Grand Standard Rotary \$24.75  
\$60 White, drophead (new) for \$29.50  
\$45 Domestic, drophead, now \$21.50  
\$48 Singer, drophead, now \$17.50  
\$45 Standard now reduced to \$25  
\$45 New Home, drophead, now \$24.50  
\$38 Wheeler & Wilson, No. 9, now \$19.50  
\$70 Standard Rotary, Sit-Straight Duchess model, now \$42.50  
Complete set of attachments and Ten-Year Guarantee Go With Each.

Some have slight marks on the woodwork, others are perfect. Every Machine represents an unusual value. Of course, early shoppers will get first choice. (Fifth Floor.)

## Clearing Sale Furniture

\$17.50 Living Room Chairs, \$12.75

Frames of quarter-sawn oak, fumed finish—with automobile spring cushion seat, bag cushion back, with upholstering of genuine Spanish leather.  
\$18.50 Fumed Morris Chairs, \$14.85  
\$14.25 Fumed Living Room Chairs, \$10.85  
\$18.50 Fumed Odd Chairs, \$12.75  
\$7.95 Fumed Odd Chairs, \$5.95  
\$16.50 Fumed Settees reduced to \$10 (Sixth Floor.)

## EXTRA—

50c Corset Covers

Of soft cambric. Elaborately trimmed with embroidery medallions, outlined with lace, 35c (Second Floor.)

\$1 Nightgowns

Of cambric. Slipover style, lace, medallion and beading trimmed. Extra full and well made, 59c (Second Floor.)

\$1.25 White Petticoats

Extra size—of cambric, with double panel front, embroidered spray and scalloped edge, 75c (Second Floor.)

25c Writing Paper

Linen finished, in white and colors, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, 3 Boxes 50c (Main Floor.)

\$1 to \$1.50 Waists

Of voiles, crepes and linen—kimonos, sleeves, front fastening—size 34 to 44—slightly soiled from handling, 50c (Basement.)

50c Fancy Belts

Taffeta and peau de sole Belts, Roman stripe or floral designs—all sizes and colors, 39c (Main Floor.)

59c and 69c Foulards

Small printed designs, on colored grounds, also black and white, and navy—23 in. wide—yard, 35c (Second Floor.)

25c and 35c Linings

Percalines, Nearsilk, Moireens and Satens, all 36 in. wide—light and medium shades—special, 10c (Second Floor.)

Mennen's Talcum Pwd.

Violet and boric (no more than two boxes to a buyer)—no mail or phone orders—special at box, 10c (Main Floor.)

\$6.50 Transformations

For all around the head—made of first quality hair—special in the 11—Clearing Sale at \$3.98 (Third Floor.)

Crochet Cottons

Colored cordnet, pink, blue, old blue, lavender, yellow, red and brown. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 and 50—special, 10c (Needlework Section, 2d Floor.)

75c Bungalow Aprons

Of percale, in light and dark colors—fitted at waist line—piped in contrasting colors—all sizes, 45c (Second Floor.)

\$1.10 Croquet Set

Eight balls and mallets, of hardwood—oiled and striped—non-slip wickets—in wood box—set, 75c (Fifth Floor.)

52-Piece Dinner Sets

English semi-porcelain, the well-known "Blue Onion" design—complete for family of six—regularly \$5—special at, set, \$2.89 (Fifth Floor.)

\$3 Bathing Suits

Of brilliantines, wool serges and figured alpaca—trimmed in Roman striped silks, polka dots and stripes. Some all black and navy, with combination tights, \$2.25 (Second Floor.)

19c Lace & Embroid.

18-inch Swiss Flouncings and Corset Coverings—floral, scroll designs—scalloped, with or without beading top, yard, 7c (Basement.)

\$3.50 Corinne Shoes

Low Shoes, Pump, Colonial, etc.—all leathers, materials and kinds—complete range of sizes—special at, pair, \$2.50 (Main Floor.)

\$1.75, \$2 Lace

Curtains. Exact reproductions of Brussels, Irish Point and Cluny lace—special at, pair, 98c (Basement.)

# LARD 10 1/2c

Specials for Thursday and Friday—Kroger Sells as Advertised—Honest Weights—Honest Measures

CALIFORNIA PLUMS Extra fine fancy LARGE 25c  
BURBANK fruit; lowest price ever heard of. Basket,

BROOMS Here is another opportunity to secure one of those splendid 4-sew Brooms—full size and well made—every store is supplied; for Thursday and Friday only this 3c value for 20c

RED TOMATOES BIG 20c | CANTALOUPE FINE, FIRM, RIPE Each 5c  
RIPE BASKET, 20c | SMOOTH BASKET, 20c

Spring Lamb Extra fine hind-quarters lb. 19c | Fore-quarters lb. 14c | Rib Lamb Chops lb. 22c

Rib or PORK CHOPS Finest corn-fed pork, lb. 18c | Water-BOILED HAM Extra quality, 27c  
Loin Sliced, tender, lb. 18c | Sugar-Cured Bacon Nice, lean; whole or half, lb. 19c

BEST Country BUTTER Purest, sweetest product of the churn; lb. 32c | CREAM MEAL Fresh ground; best quality; 4 lbs. 10c

Newly Laid EGGS Big, perfect, fresh, candied—every one guaranteed, doz. 20c | LEMONS Finest, large, extra juicy—20c | 25c value; dozen, 18c

MACARON SNAPS Coconut Taffy Bars, Vanilla Wafers, fresh, crisp; 15c value, lb. 10c

MOLASSES COOKIES Sugar Cream Cakes, Ginger Snaps, from our own bakery; 10c value, lb. 5c

Wilson Milk Big Can 8c | Old Dutch Cleanser 4c  
Pink Salmon Big Can 8c | Japo Cleanser 4c  
Jap. Ros. Toilet Soap 8c | Potted Meats 4c

MOON CHOP TEA Argo Starch, 5c size pkgs. at Kroger's, 10c | Lump Starch, 3 lbs., 10c | Chicken Feed 19c

Galvanized Tubs & Pails Largest Size Tubs 45c | Strong, Well-Made Pails 12c

Pork and Beans EAGLE MILK Kroger's price, can, 14c | GRAPE JUICE C. C. finest quality, 10c  
Country Club, in richest tomato sauce; No. 1 cans, 5c value, 5c | GRAPE JUICE C. C. finest quality, 10c

LIMA BEANS Finest re-cleaned California, lb. 8c | BLUING Finest quality condensed; drop or two will do, 4c  
OIL SARDINES Good quality; 4 cans, reg. 5c val., 4c | MATCHES Bird's-eye; double tip, large boxes, 36c

FREZZO SALT For making lye, 10-lb. sack, 9c | C. C. Macaroni Finest quality, 1/4-lb. pkgs., 4c

COUNTRY BUTTER CRACKERS Have that delicious old-fashioned buttery flavor; large package at, 5c | BISCUIT Country Club A dainty flakey morsel; large pkg., 4c

KROGER'S For Better Quality—For Lower Prices 50 Clean, Bright, Cool Stores

Don't Buy Clothing at Any Price until you read our announcement in tomorrow evening's papers

WELL CLOTHING COMPANY

N. W. Cor. 8th and Washington Av.

Charming, Too

Developed Figure, Ex

Proportion, Well

Arms and Neck—

ly Women At

This Out

Recently published the

famous beauty doctor

wealthy in the profes

culture. Many of ou

esses and society ladies

owe to her science that

the exquisite proportion

which they enjoy.

And thorough is the treat

ment, for it can almost "see" in

one young matron has

identically her husband's

absence, during

which she had used the home

increase of six inches

after a month's treat

ment.

Compound of oils is

truggists as medication

packed in sealed tins

for home use in case

of emergency, and is sold

at an expensive, and is







Continued From Preceding Page.

from Managua. If the treaty is ratified the politicians will have an opportunity of making a getaway with a slice of the gold which Uncle Sam will have to dump into their coffers, and will be continued in office by the State Department.

If the treaty is ratified the banker will be given complete domination of the country and the hard bargains which Knox assisted them in making will be a source of great profit. If the treaty is defeated the profit will fade.

Have Woodwicks Mr. Bryan. It is these interests, through their Washington representative, who have hoodwinked Mr. Bryan into the belief that the treaty will be a godsend to a helpless nation.

Mr. Charles Douglas, who is advertised in Washington's Latin-American column as a close friend of Mr. Bryan's, has been acting as counselor to Gen. Chamorro, the Nicaraguan Minister. Today the political conditions are such in Nicaragua that the present Government, upheld still by the encampment of American marines in the old place, is in grave danger of being thrown out of office by a revolution, and if such a change is brought about, it will be the first time since the revolution of 1910 that the United States would be deprived of the profits which were guaranteed to them by Knox and the old Republican "business" administration.

The evidence in possession of the world establishes the following facts: 1. That Secretary Knox drove Dictator Zelaya from Nicaragua because he refused to turn his country over to a group of American exploiters and financiers. This was in the heyday of Dollar Diplomacy.

2. That Knox fostered the run against Madrid, who succeeded Zelaya and who also failed to see the attractions of American financial domination.

3. That Knox put into the presidency Adolfo Diaz, a former employee of the American interests, who had promised to do his bidding and who has carried out that promise.

Treaty Turned Down. 4. That Knox sought to saddle on Nicaragua immediately after Diaz's ascendancy to the presidency a \$15,000,000 Wall street loan, but the treaty which would have clinched the bargain was turned down by the United States Senate because it was repugnant to American institutions.

5. That Knox induced Diaz to turn his finances and country over to the Wall street bankers, notwithstanding this adverse action of the Senate.

6. That when a revolution broke out in opposition to Diaz Knox sent American marines into the country, who fought the battles of the Diaz crowd, while the State Department pretended that the marines were merely protecting American lives and property.

7. That Secretary Bryan has been hoodwinked into allowing the American marines to remain in Nicaragua up to the present time upon the assumption that they are protecting the American legation, when, as a matter of fact, the Stars and Stripes are floating over the palace of the former President as a reminder to the majority that they attempt to elect Diaz they will meet the same fate that they met when they fought the United States two years ago.

8. That it is to this little group of political usurpers and their Wall street partners that Mr. Bryan is proposing to give \$100,000 in payment for the sovereignty of a people, a possible canal route and a naval base of questionable immediate importance.

9. That the United States is about to consummate a treaty with a nation which is analogous to a contract wherein a trustee seeks to enter into a contract with a minor ward, by which the trustee would receive thousands of dollars of great value from one legally incompetent.

These facts have long been known throughout the Latin-American countries, but they have been carefully concealed from the American public. They have added greatly to the feeling of distrust with which the American Government is regarded through South and Central America.

When Secretary Bryan succeeded Mr. Knox he found Nicaragua demoralized from every standpoint and a group of American bankers in control of the finances. He found that the Diaz Government was virtually bankrupt and was willing and anxious to make any treaty with the United States whereby it might get some cash and whereby the little group of Knox-made Government officials might hereafter be assured of protection from their own people.

As the only possible method of making this Government stable, he had written and offered the Senate for its consideration and amendment, if necessary, the Knox treaty which had been voted down in the Senate when offered originally and against which every Democrat voted.

But while he asked the Senate to consider this treaty as a vehicle which might straighten out Nicaragua, every other Central American country became alarmed. They had watched the hidden hand of Knox build up and support a government without the consent of a people. They realized that it was for financial reasons and they had hoped that this administration would end the work of the past administration just as it is trying to adjust the trouble caused by the "taking of Panama" by President Roosevelt.

These Central Americans consider the Nicaraguan treaty as unfair as the "taking of Panama." They see in it a surrender of a nation's sovereignty and a strip of land to a great nation which created and supports the administration making the surrender. To them the entire matter is of a piece with the Panama case. Here is the question they ask:

"When will the American forces tear down the present Government of Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica in order that it may establish governmental tools which do the bidding of its Secretary of State even in the surrendering of its sovereignty?"

"How long will it be before every republic in Central America is undermined, and how long then will it be before the United States controls all of us?"

They have misinterpreted the misadventure of President Wilson's. Mobilia speech because the Democratic administration accepted the handwork of Knox in Nicaragua and proposed to carry it out.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

logical conclusion even while Secretary Bryan was promising that Washington would renounce "Dollar Diplomacy."

Bankers' Profits Unknown. Up to the present time little has been known in this country of the profits which the American bankers have made through their deal with the State Department and the Diaz Government. In a general way it was reported that Secretary Knox installed an American collector in the custom house and that the Wall street firms were given complete control of the banking facilities and the finances of the nation, notwithstanding that the American Senate never sanctioned the aggressions and that the system stands on the flat of Mr. Knox alone.

It has been reported in this country generally that the bankers had gotten control of the railroad, but it was not generally reported that the bankers paid or promised to pay \$2,500,000 for the National road, which cost the country more than \$5,000,000 and which is the key of the nation's commerce.

A sample of the manner in which the bankers have dominated the country is shown by the records of the Nicaraguan Assembly, Jan. 30, 1913. The Minister of Finance, Mr. Quadra, was asked for a report on the condition of the national treasury.

He replied that there was no money in the treasury—not even enough to pay the members of the Congress. He was ordered to get some money. He went to the National Bank and when he reported to the Congress he said that Bundy Cole, the bankers' Nicaraguan manager, had told him to give this answer to the unpaid Congress:

"There is no money and there will be no money for the present. The bankers will not give up one dollar until the Congress approves the contract to turn over to the bankers the rest of the railroad."

The Congress adopted the contract and then they were paid off. This contract provided that the bankers should pay \$1,000,000 for the remaining 90 per cent of the railroad. They had paid \$1,000,000 for 51 per cent of the property. This same property cost the Government more than \$5,000,000.

This is a single sample of the benign influence which Wall street, under the State Department protection, has used to regenerate the Nicaraguan finances. To show to what an extent the Wall street bankers needed the assistance of the American troops to maintain control of Nicaragua, note this report of Lieutenant-Colonel Long, U. S. M. C., on conditions at Leon, where he was in command:

"Even if we stop off the fighting and establish the present government in power, the same thing will break out after our forces leave the country."

"The Liberals constitute three-fourths of the country. The present Government is not in power by the will of the people; the elections to the House of Congress were mostly fraudulent."

Cablegrams, official documents and reports in the possession of the World show that the troubles of Nicaragua began in 1908, when James Dietrich of Pittsburgh, who had gone to Nicaragua the preceding year, finally obtained from President Zelaya a concession for the United States and Nicaragua Co. that covered 10,000 square miles, or practically one-fifth of the country and embraced the entire Atlantic sea coast.

At about the same time an associated company purchased the mines of La Luz and Los Angeles and Adolfo Diaz, now the President of the country, went to work for the American interests.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

The United States and Nicaragua Co. was made up of men closely associated with Philander Knox, then a practicing lawyer in Pittsburgh, but later Attorney General, Secretary of State and Senator.

The World shows that after several years had elapsed, President Zelaya made objection to the delay of the American company in carrying out promised improvements. By that time Knox was in the Cabinet.

Zelaya's minister at Washington advised him that it would be wise if he expected anything from the United States Government in support of his objections, to take an American loan and not one with English bankers, as he was planning to do. The Assistant Secretary of State at the time was Mr. Bacon, formerly a member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

In 1909 Zelaya finally appointed a man to wind up the affairs of the United States and Nicaragua Co. upon the ground that promised improvements had not been made. Knox was then Secretary of State.

Just after he had taken this action, Zelaya learned, according to evidence shown by the World, that a revolt against his rule was being planned. He secured his first information from Gen. Alschuler, who had been upon a trip to Washington.

Zelaya at first refused to believe the report, as everything in Nicaragua appeared peaceful. Later he sent the General to Washington to try to get further details.

Gen. Estrada, who became the leader of the revolution, by asking for troops to withstand any uprising, secured the best part of the Nicaraguan army for the revolutionists. The first plans of the revolutionists are shown by the World to have been the cutting off of the eastern portion of the country, leaving

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Zelaya the capital and the Western coast.

Telegrams show that the revolutionists received such encouragement at Washington, however, that they decided to try after the entire country. Zelaya caused to be executed two Americans, Cannon and Groce, who took part in a revolutionist plot to blow up a war vessel.

The United States, through the State Department, demanded reparation and took open sides with the revolutionists. Arambura, the man who sold the mines to the Americans, acted as agent for the revolutionists in New York and secured them money and supplies. The World prints numerous messages exchanged between him, in New York, and Diaz, who remained in Bluefields.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

Several successes were soon won by Zelaya's troops and Bluefields, held by the revolutionists, was invaded. The Captain of the Paducah refused to permit the Government troops to fire upon the city, and the World reports show that at night the searchlights of the gunboat were thrown upon the lines of the Government forces so the revolutionists could attack.

The revolutionists secured a loan in the New York and finally took possession of the country. Diaz, the employee of the American company, was made President.

Admiral Kimball, in command of an American war vessel at Bluefields, showed friendship for the Zelaya Government. He was withdrawn from the post. The gunboat Paducah was sent there.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS



# Freddie Welsh Seems to Be the Guy Who Helped to Put the Rich in Ritchie

**MR. SHORT SPORT:** This parcel will have to be incased in a cow for safe shipment

By Jean Kne



## MCGRAW BELIEVES GIANTS MUST BEAT O'DAY'S HASBEENS

Veteran Members of Chicago's Club Will Make Worthy Foe for New York.

Although rumbling along in the lead of the National League marathon by a margin of three and one-half lengths, the Giants, who are here today, are by no means secure in their position. A faltering pitching staff is causing John McGraw, the actor and writer, some worry, while the hooded which wears the fourth successive pennant quest is seen in the offing.

Twenty-five years ago the Browns of New York won four flags in sequence and that record still stands for the major league. Great machines like the Cubs and Mackmen, far better clubs than the Giants ever were, have failed to conquer the Jinx which pursues the club east on winning four pennants in a row. So McGraw has a furrowed brow.

### McGraw Puts Hank on Pan.

In a recent where in one of the New York papers for which McGraw writes the Giant manager expressed the belief that the Cubs are going to cause his team sleepless nights. A seasoned and strong pitching staff is a hard-hitting lot of veterans who are not liable to crack under fire and a smart catching staff are some of the reasons why McGraw respects the Chicago club.

It was Hank who gave the famous ruling on Merkle's failure to touch second in that memorable battle in 1908 which deprived the Giants of the pennant. By allowing the Cubs' protest in that game O'Day forced a play-off, and history tells us that the Giants lost the decisive game and the pennant. So McGraw rightfully is peeved at O'Day. He writes in part:

### "We Must Beat the Cubs."

"The Cubs are coming fast. I believe now that Chicago is the team my club must look out for in this race if the Giants are to win the pennant. There will be a big battle before Hank O'Day ever takes the championship from the New York club. I want to go on record as saying that, although he took one from us in 1908, although he took one from us now, and he was an umpire then. Strangely enough, he brought that pennant to Chicago. "As a matter of fact, we have forgotten the decision in 1908 which made the playoff game necessary, because O'Day maintained that Merkle did not touch second base. There is no use in remembering this race if the Giants are to win the pennant. We have played and in. The time to secure on is when they are going on. But O'Day and the Giants had several rows when he was an umpire, and it did us good to set him back in 1912 after he was managing the Cincinnati Reds, and it was bustling along in good style until it reached the Polo Grounds. We had waited for that chance. But we have a tougher proposition to beat in the Cubs than we had in the Reds, for Chicago is a club composed of veterans who may win out in spite of 'Hank' being the manager. "In Rome, on my trip around the world last winter, I first heard of the shakeup in the Chicago team which resulted in the ousting of Evers. A newspaper man told me what had occurred as soon as he got the news. "Whom do you think they have made manager of the Cubs? he asked after going no further than to say Evers had lost his job. "Hank O'Day, I told him, 'if Murphy has run true to form, 'Hank' has certainly deserved it long enough." "The danger to the Giants in the Cubs, as I see it, lies in the steady-going veterans O'Day has working for him. They know baseball and are not liable to crack in a pinch. I have always declared that the Chicago pitching staff was strong and was surprised that the twirlers did not show more at the beginning of the race, but lay this to lack of condition."

## Welsh Used Golden Bait to Lure Ritchie Into Battle Knew He'd Win Title

Veteran British Fighter Figured His Skill and Experience Would Surely Help Him Win World's Championship From American and It Did.

LONDON, July 8. Americans here have accepted philosophically their losses on the Welsh-Ritchie international lightweight championship battle, won last night by the little fighter from Wales, according to the verdict of Eugene Corri, who refereed the 20 rounds of milling.

With it all, however, some of them feel that it was an unfortunate sort of battle for the American, who was fighting under adverse conditions and was undoubtedly the stronger man at the finish. It was one of those fights where the loser, seeking a grievance, could find several minor ones and yet not have a serious reason for attacking the ruling of the referee.

Welsh outpointed Ritchie, in the sense that he scored more blows and showed the better science, but inasmuch as the affair was a "fight" in which endurance and power are entitled to a consideration, Ritchie's more effective punch could find several minor ones and yet not have a serious reason for attacking the ruling of the referee.

Welsh had a clear edge on points. He had about 10 rounds to his credit and five even, the other five going to Ritchie. He was weakening after the fifth round, but finished with a fine burst, which left him, however, rather down and out. Neither man was, however, in any sense "all in" at the finish.

### Knockout Never in Sight.

Not a knockdown had been scored and not a dangerous blow, one that threatened to have a serious effect, was delivered during the contest. Welsh's wonderful cleverness was manifested throughout. He evaded Ritchie's rushes and leads effectively, by throughout the show, scoring frequently, though lightly, himself. Ritchie had the punch and unleashed dozen of hard ones, but he could not find anyone at home. When he let drive, his opponent's experience and skill were too great for him.

Americans, after the fight, expressed the opinion that Ritchie would surely have beaten Welsh, had the battle gone much further, as Welsh absolutely lacked a punch that could hurt his opponent, and was tired.

Welsh carefully planned this match, beyond a doubt, and fought to win on points. He lured Ritchie into the bout under English conditions, baiting the trap with a big bunch of coin, and he carried out his scheme as planned.

However, Welsh is not a convincing fighter to managers who believe that no champion deserves his title who is unable to finish an opponent.

Bouts won on points are always inconclusive, they argue. For want of a punch Welsh can never be a popular champion throughout the world. He is a boxer, that is all; and many of those who saw the bout last night are convinced that Ritchie will eventually beat him. If they had a year or so additional experience, they would be right.

### Welsh Can Outpoint All.

Ritchie need feel no shame at having been beaten by Welsh, over the "point" route, at least. Welsh is esteemed the cleverest lightweight in the world today.

The world's champion's real name is Fred Hall Thomas. He was born March 5, 1885, at Pontypridd, Wales. He has been fighting since 1905 and the records show HE HAS LOST BUT THREE FIGHTS IN HIS ENTIRE CAREER.

The first defeat came in 1908, when he was outpointed in 10 rounds by Packey McFarland, the cleverest man of his weight who ever donned the gloves. Welsh retrieved the defeat twice, once in California, when he won 25 rounds to a draw with McFarland, and once in London, when he drew in 30 rounds with the Stock Yards terror.

His second defeat was by Matt Wells, then at the zenith of his short rise to fame. Welsh was careless and not in his best shape, and he easily was defeated in their return 20 rounds match.

Welsh, last year, fought Jimmy Duffy in his best shape, and he easily won, storming at the time and did not take any great care of himself and made no particular effort to show up Duffy. His record contains a goodly number of knockouts, but not against men whom he had reason to fear.

HOOSIERS POUND WILLET AND TERRIER YIELD, 7-4. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 8.—Minor Brown's Terriers received another localing here yesterday, when the local Fed landed on Ed Willet's banders for seven on runs and 12 hits. Moseley, the Hoosier twirler, allowed eight hits, for a total of four rallies.

The game was anything but interesting. St. Louis took the lead in the second inning, when a pair of runs were sent over the plate. The locals soon solved Willet's plans, however, and bombarded him for five runs in the fourth and fifth. The only feature was Charley Carr's hard hitting. The com-back first baseman hit 1.00, getting three singles out of three trips to the plate. The same teams took up today.

## COLLEGE RUNNERS WILL COMPETE IN COLUMBIAN GAMES

Princeton, Purdue, Missouri and Washington Stars in Saturday's Meet.

Local athletic followers will have an opportunity to see a number of former interscholastic athletes perform under college colors at the Columbian Athletic Club meet, to be held on the club campus July 12. No less than four former prep lads who were this past season candidates for college teams will enter the games unattached.

Cambell Jackson, a former Soltan star, will run in both the 100 and 400 yard dashes. Jackson was freshman at Princeton the past year and impressed the cinder path mentors at the Eastern school quite favorably.

Harry Scheinberg, another former member of the West End institution, but now a full-fledged student of Purdue, has entered the hurdle events. Scheinberg, while performing the local prep circle, won recognition because of his superior skill in covering the high sticks.

Phil Savage, formerly a teammate of Harry Scheinberg, another former member of the West End institution, but now a full-fledged student of Purdue, has entered the hurdle events. Scheinberg, while performing the local prep circle, won recognition because of his superior skill in covering the high sticks.

Local athletic followers will have an opportunity to see a number of former interscholastic athletes perform under college colors at the Columbian Athletic Club meet, to be held on the club campus July 12. No less than four former prep lads who were this past season candidates for college teams will enter the games unattached.

### RESULTS AND SCHEDULES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Yesterday's Results. Washington, 7-10; Browns, 2-4-1. Pitchers—Ayres, Bentley, James, Leverenz, Taylor.

Today's Schedule. Browns at Washington. Detroit at Philadelphia. Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Yesterday's Results. Pittsburgh, 5-1-1; New York, 2-4-1. Pitchers—Adams, Marquand, Demaree, Fromme, Mosley, Herber.

Today's Schedule. New York at St. Louis. Boston at Chicago. Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE. Yesterday's Results. Indianapolis, 7-12-2; St. Louis, 4-8-1. Pitchers—Moore, Willet, Herber.

Today's Schedule. St. Louis at Indianapolis. Kansas City at Chicago. Buffalo, 2-10-0; Pittsburgh, 1-5-0. Pitchers—Anderson, Dietz, Leclair, second game; Buffalo, 2-10-0; Pittsburgh, 1-7-4. Pitchers—Moran, Walker.

Little and Wrenn Beaten. NEW YORK, July 8.—Because of the wet courts only one match was played in the Davis Cup tennis tournaments now being held at the Westchester Country Club. R. Norris Williams of Harvard and R. Lindley Murray of Yale's Stanford defeated Raymond D. Little and G. E. Wrenn in three sets, 6-7, 6-1, 6-4. The singles start tomorrow.

## SPORT SALAD BY L.C. DAVIS

The Lifters. No Frunella, Willie Ritchie.

Isn't champion Any more. For he left the Lightweight title on a hostile foreign shore. In his home town He's a devil. Well acquainted With the British Referee.

JOHNNY BULL was Lately mull was For a suit of Winning clothes: Then he came here and Swiped our polo Cup from under. Neath our nose.

But he went Across the sea, Where he wasn't Well acquainted With the British Referee.

JOHNNY BULL was Lately mull was For a suit of Winning clothes: Then he came here and Swiped our polo Cup from under. Neath our nose.

But he went Across the sea, Where he wasn't Well acquainted With the British Referee.

Well, we're glad a boy from Prossy-bird won it. There were a large number of women at the fight. If the women had a vote they would elect Freddie Welsh Prince of Wales.

At that, Welsh didn't do as much to Ritchie in 20 rounds as Charley White did in 10.

Gen. Rickney led his army in a fierce assault on the capital, but was repulsed with great loss.

Rickney collected his scattered forces and retired from the field of battle at sundown. Another attack will be made today.

List of casualties: Bill James, badly battered; Walter Leverenz, bloodout; Sam Agnew, Charley horse du combat.

Ask Miller Huggins. At the present writing the Giants own a pretty ragged pitching staff. It needs trimming. Who'll do the trimming?

"It," said Jack Miller. The big Giant killer. "I'll do the trimming."

By the time Armando Marsans' case is settled he might have a great-grandchild old enough to jump in and ruin his contract.

The Reds hope to smooth the way to victory by filing an answer on July 15.

JAMES: Don't wait for a raise of salary buy the ring at Lottis Bros. & Co. National Credit Jewellers, 24 floor, 308 N. 3rd st.

## LEVERENZ'S RETURN TO FORM REDEEMS BROWNS' SHOWING

Clever Southpaw Relieves James in Washington, and Pitches Well.

By Clarence F. Lloyd. Of the Post-Dispatch Sporting Staff. WASHINGTON, July 8.—"I know that my club has not shot its bolt." This was the somewhat comforting announcement made by Manager Branch Rickey after he had emerged from the morning meeting with his Browns this forenoon.

The prevailing opinion at home may be that the lower tier of the American League standing; but this opinion is not shared by the manager.

And he it known, he's not an optimistic gink when discussing the possibilities of his ball club. The team has won three games and lost seven since it left home. But three of the games lost to the White Sox were dropped through ill fortune.

Rickey contends that the Browns will play good ball. The last of a string of tough breaks came in the opening game against the Nationals yesterday when B. Wesley was forced to pitch a patched top team in the field because Clarence Walker and Jimmy Austin were unable to play.

Walker remained out because of a sprained ankle, while Austin had to rest the ball which was applied in Chicago a week ago last Sunday.

It is a question whether Austin will be able to play today. Dr. Lawler, the club physician, says the wound will stand the strain if Austin can stand the pain. Clarence Walker says he will play.

James' Slants Were Easy. The Browns, with their patched-up lineup looked inferior as they took the field. Austin and Walker are needed in every game that the club goes to win. But when the Nationals began to hit big Bill James the club looked worse.

Bill seemed to have nothing in the second inning, when the Nationals bunched a triple, a double and four singles with a base on balls. The combination produced four runs, more than the Browns had in the game in the face of the pitching of Doc Ayers.

Ayers had been ill for several days, but came through with a bang-up job. The Browns got only one hit off him in the seven innings he pitched. He gave away owing a 7-2 lead to young Bentley, a left-handed, who needs experience. Griggs missed this a good place for him to get it.

James gave away after his poor second inning, when Doc Ayers pitched a hurled a good game for five innings, despite the fact that three runs are charged against him. Two of the three hits collected off him in the fourth inning were infield hits. Clean hitting would have resulted in no runs. All in all, the showing of Leverenz was the redeeming feature to Rickney.

And speaking of breaks against the Browns, it is well to mention here that Manager Griffith and Herman Schaefer were reinstated by President Johnson, just prior to the game. They had been out since a week ago Friday for the

## 'IF' TABLE

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Standing of the Clubs.

CLUB. W. L. Pct. Win. Loss. New York ..... 41 20 .615 618 303. Chicago ..... 40 22 .594 602 348. Cincinnati ..... 38 24 .567 574 359. Philadelphia ..... 37 25 .554 567 371. Pittsburgh ..... 36 26 .538 550 384. St. Louis ..... 35 27 .524 543 391. Boston ..... 34 28 .510 536 404.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Standing of the Clubs.

CLUB. W. L. Pct. Win. Loss. Philadelphia ..... 42 20 .654 608 338. Detroit ..... 40 22 .594 594 341. Washington ..... 38 24 .567 574 359. Chicago ..... 37 25 .554 567 371. Cleveland ..... 36 26 .538 550 384. St. Louis ..... 35 27 .524 543 391. Boston ..... 34 28 .510 536 404.

FEDERAL LEAGUE. Standing of the Clubs.

CLUB. W. L. Pct. Win. Loss. Chicago ..... 41 20 .654 608 338. Indianapolis ..... 38 24 .567 574 359. St. Louis ..... 37 25 .554 567 371. Baltimore ..... 36 26 .538 550 384. Brooklyn ..... 35 27 .524 543 391. Pittsburgh ..... 34 28 .510 536 404. Cincinnati ..... 33 29 .497 529 417.

## Charley White Next Opponent of Fred Welsh

Denver Club Offers \$25,000 Purse for Championship Contest.

Dispatches today state that a Denver promoter has wired to Freddie Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

White is the logical opponent of Welsh, as it was this lighter, a bout between Charley White of the White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago. White damaged Ritchie in a 20 rounds bout at Milwaukee, a few weeks ago.

## COLLEGE CREW AT PANAMA

AT PANAMA. An invitation has been received from the crew regatta held yesterday at the Exposition at Baltimore. The invitation to the Washington team to race in California. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.

The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore. The Washington team has been invited to the regatta at the Exposition at Baltimore.



# From a World's Title Standpoint, Ritchie Is a "Finished" Fighter

## CINCINNATI BUYS DERRICK, INFELD STAR OF ORIOLES

Twombly, Outfielder, Also Sold to Herzog's Club for Immediate Delivery.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—President August Hermann of the Cincinnati National League club announced today that infielder Derrick and outfielder Twombly had been bought by the Cincinnati team. He stated that Twombly would be tried out immediately, but that Derrick would probably figure in a trade.

Twombly was current of a big deal that it was said, would change the position of the Cincinnati team to a considerable extent as well as include several well-known players on another National League team. Both President Hermann and Manager Herzog refused to make a statement regarding this deal, other than to make brief announcements that there was nothing new in the trade line.

## COLLEGE CREWS TO ROW AT PANAMA EXPOSITION

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 8.—An invitation has been received by several of the crews here for the big regatta held yesterday to row next year's regatta at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

The invitation to row next year's regatta in California was announced by Graduate Manager A. Ralph Horst of the Washington crew, and was extended to the Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania squads.

Coach Nickalls of Pennsylvania said he favored the proposition, but Coaches Rice of Columbia and Courtney of Cornell expressed themselves as being skeptical.

"If they will pay all expenses and then give the boys and subs, after they get through out there, it might be considered," Coach Rice said.

## French Champion Is Johnson's Next Victim

PARIS, France, July 8.—BOURGEOIS CARPENTIER, the heavyweight champion of Europe, will be the next opponent of Jack Johnson, according to all probability.

A tentative agreement was reached here by which Johnson will fight Carpentier in Paris, next October, the world's title holder to receive a guarantee of \$20,000, win, lose or draw, and 50 per cent of the moving picture privilege.

A match which was pending with Sam Langford for next September or October, appears to have been stipulated by the champion, who had announced that he would sign stipulated July 1, in London. Johnson failed to appear to make good, for the Langford bout on the date named, nor has he appeared subsequently, to sign.

## WRAY'S COLUMN

**Frapped Pedal Extremities.**  
ONE good foot-warmer would prove invaluable in the kit of one Jack Johnson, world's champion heavy-weight fighter. Jack's extremities, it appears, have suffered a relapse consequent on the possibility of his having to meet Sam Langford in the ring and thereby risk that bread-winner, the title.

At least, that's the construction some of those who would like to cross Jack with a vitriolic brick are now passing around. These point to the facts that a sum of \$30,000 gold sovereigns has been deposited as a guarantee to Johnson if he will fight Langford; that he accepted the terms and had agreed to sign on July 1; that he failed to appear on that date and that he has not since been heard of by those promoting the affair.

These conclude that Johnson is beating about the bush for some still softer marks, desiring to exhaust the world of lemons before he starts in against the peach crop.

## Don't Risk the Family Plate.

LANGFORD, being considered a dangerous factor, will be the last man Johnson will oppose, say his detractors for two reasons:

(1) Johnson wants to get all the "easy" coin he can find.

(2) Johnson will lose the title and have to quit, after meeting Sam.

The last conjecture is very much in doubt, despite statements to the contrary. It is possible that desire for coin alone, not fear of "Tham," is keeping Johnson off the engagement that the pugilistic world wants to see filled.

R. LINDLEY MURRAY, the California youth who is a candidate for this year's Davis cup tennis team, is one of the few show-ups to become famous on the courts. It will be remembered that probably the most notable of the left-handers to shine in the past was Park Commissioner Dwight Davis of this city, donor of the trophy which annually prizes one of the most interesting sporting contests in the world.

Davis was a great singles player, but his chief fame was achieved as partner of Holcombe Ward in doubles play. A left-handed player has a peculiar advantage in doubles and this fact may help Murray to a partnership with McLoughlin, or Williams, breaking up the old combination of McLoughlin and Bundy.

## How Many Rounds for Title Bout?

FIGHT fans are rejoicing because Louisiana has been added to the states which permit 10-round boxing contests, on the theory that championships can't be decided in shorter fights.

Why? The average reader of boxing news and gossip will ask the question, after recalling that numbers of contests have been settled decisively in a shorter number of rounds.

But these are the exception. A statistician who has gone over the championship bouts of the last 20 years has found that the grand average duration of title fights is slightly over 20 rounds. That seems to answer the question effectively.

## First Thing in the Case

the printer always picks is U. S. MARINE.

Not "Pi", Mr. Printer, but P-I-E. It's the real old toothsome pie for you, too, when you get hold of U. S. MARINE tobacco. You're never mugged up when you've got U. S. MARINE. It's a rich, sweet, healthy smoke or chew; and the printer is glad of a chance to use printer's ink to tell the rest of the world how good it is.

## U. S. MARINE

Cut Plug Tobacco

is a prime favorite with printers and all live, hustling he-boys who know and like a smoke or a chew of real man's tobacco.

And U. S. MARINE is always the same—always satisfying. We don't let U. S. MARINE go out of the factory until it has been aged from three to five years, so that all the rich, mellow sweetness of its Kentucky leaf is at its best.

When you're tobacco hungry, you want clean, honest, juicy tobacco with some backbone to it. You never see a U. S. MARINE user switch to some other brand. He knows nothing can compare with U. S. MARINE for downright satisfaction.

A week's trial of U. S. MARINE will prove this to you—will make you a permanent user of U. S. MARINE.

Sold everywhere in 5c packages.



THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

## DAVIS CUP TESTS SHOW CANDIDATES ARE IN CONDITION

"Bear" Story Sent Out of New York Disproven by Tuesday's Tryouts.

## Muny Tennis Tournery for Women Planned

A TENNIS tournery open to women only for the public courts championship of the city is being arranged by Playgrounds Commissioner Rodoway. Play will be begun late this month, although the date has not yet been set.

Plans for the men's tournament, which will start next week, will be concluded at a meeting to be held Monday, July 13, in Room 304, city hall, at 4 P. M.

Entries will be received Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at the Park Commissioner's office, city hall, for both events. Entries must be made in person.

O'Fallon Park, Forest Park, Carondelet Park and Fairground Park courts will be used for the tournery. Cups will be awarded.

## Brown Could Win for Chifed.

JOE TINKER rises to remark that if the St. Louis Feds he will win the outland pennant for Chicago. Joe, however, would have to get Brown, before he could use him. Brown has shown that he is still a formidable pitching asset in Federal League circles. That shut-out of Kansas City, Saturday, is one proof of the same. The local club could ill afford to part with him.

## Yale Is Coming Back.

YALE'S victory over Harvard in the big boat race seems to indicate that Yale's alleged slump in major sports is over. The rowing victory gave Yale the advantage over Harvard on the important dual struggles of the school year, the Blue capturing the baseball series and the track meet, as well as the eight-oared shell event. Harvard's lone victory was in the football struggle.

## A Dangerous Combination.

This team has until July 21 to work up its team play and because of its youth and pace may give the American champions a run for the right to defend the trophy.

Murray, according to the bear story referred to, had hurt himself and was overworked besides, while Williams was reported in a slump that would not let him shine in his tryouts. Their play Tuesday effected a complete change of condition, for Little and Wrenn were easy for non-

## California to Name Three.

The next two weeks will be busy ones for the committee which must name the American team members by July 21. Among the men who are receiving consideration as candidates and who have a real chance to win are Maurice McLoughlin, R. Norris Williams, second, R. Lindley Murray, W. M. Johnston and S. C. Bundy. Formerly, W. A. Larned, former champion, and Karl Berh, a former Davis Cup internationalist.

There is reason to believe that the team will consist finally of Williams, McLoughlin, Murray and Bundy—all but one from California.

## British Defeat Belgian Davis Cup Candidates

England Gains First Tennis Victory in International Contest.

FOLKESTONE, England, July 8.—England today won the doubles match against Belgium in the first preliminary round of the competition for the Dwight F. Davis international lawn tennis trophy and this with their two successes in the singles matches yesterday gave them the victory in the round.

H. Roper Barry and T. M. Mavrogordato, the English representatives, defeated W. H. Davivier and A. G. Watson, the Belgians, in three straight sets, 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

The English team, as a result of this victory, will have to meet France in the second round at Wimbledon on Saturday.

## GERMANY WILL NOT SEND DAVIS CUP MEN

BERLIN, July 8.—The German Lawn Tennis Association today made an official announcement stating that Germany would not participate in the international tournament for the Davis Cup, thus contradicting the report current here yesterday that a team was to be sent to the United States to meet the Australian representatives.

## Western Rowing Club to Send Strongest Crews to National Regatta

The Western Rowing Club will, in all probability, again be represented in the National regatta, which is to be held this year in Philadelphia, Aug. 7 and 8. The Western has always made a good showing in the National events and last year carried away second trophy from Philadelphia. However because of the races being held in the East this year, the club will not send any crews unless the time made in the Southwest-ern and Central regatta is extremely good.

The Central States regatta will be held this coming Saturday and Sunday at Baden, while the Southwest-ern will be staged on Lake George, Lake July 17, 18 and 19. As the very prosperous season to date, having taken first or second in every event entered it is probable that they can make the time required.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

## Hearing in Marsans Case Postponed; Giants Open Against Cards Today

HEARING in the Marsans injunction suit, which was set for Wednesday, has been postponed until July 15. The case was set for July 8 by Judge W. H. Sanborn of St. Paul, who granted the Cincinnati club a temporary injunction on June 22.

Judge Williams, who represents the Cincinnati Exhibition and Amusement Co., and Dwight Currie, who represents the local Federal League club, both have been called out of the city, and the postponement was mutually agreed upon. In the meantime, Marsana will draw salary at the rate of \$500 per annum from the local Feds.

After losing a game to the Pirates, Tuesday, 7-2, the Giants triked into town Wednesday morning to prepare for a four-game series with the Cardinals. Marsana was knocked out by the Cardinals of Clarke in three innings and hardly will work before Friday. Mathewson, who returned from Cincinnati the morning after Wednesday, Manager Huggins, who returned from Cincinnati Wednesday morning, said he would send Hub Purdie, late of Boston, against the champions in the first game.

Birdie Cree, who was released by the Yankees this spring, has done so well with Baltimore that Manager Chance Tuesday recalled him. Chance also is after Outfielder Grady of the Naps and will swap a pitcher if Birmingham is willing.

## FAMOUS AS CUBA'S NATIONAL BEVERAGE BACARDI

A PURE DISTILLATION OF THE SUGAR CANE. ORDER IT IN YOUR RICKY.

## DERMASOL

THE SKIN'S BEST FRIEND. Best for Sunburn, Mosquito, Chaps and other insect bites. Pains 177 (Oak), Essex and 214 (Trent). Your druggist. Price 25 Cents. KAYUSOL CHEMICAL CO., 415 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

# St. Louis' BIGGEST SHIRT SALE

## Twenty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Wilson Bros. Finest Shirts

being sold at 50c on the dollar

Extra qualities and imported fabrics, including White Dress Shirts, finest Madrases, Soisettes, Russian Cords, genuine Mexicanne Crepes, Lorraine Silks and fine French Flannels, in both plain and plaited bosoms, soft cuffs, stiff cuffs, negligees, plaited bosoms, some with collar attached, others with separate collar to match. In fact, every wanted style of shirt and every desirable fabric known to shirt makers are in this great sale at

## HALF PRICE

\$2.00 Fine Madras Shirts at .95c	\$2.00 Fine Soisettes at .95c
\$2.50 Russian Cords at .125	\$2.50 Imported Madras, \$1.25
\$3.00 Imported Madras at .150	\$3.00 Russian Cords .150
\$3.50 Mexicanne Crepes at \$1.75	\$3.50 Lorraine Silks .175
\$3.50 Imported Madras at \$1.75	\$3.50 French Flannels .175
\$4.50 French Fabrics at .225	\$4.00 Mexicanne Crepes, \$2.00
\$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50 Finest Silks at \$3.45	

**White Dress Shirts**  
In fine tucks, plaited and stiff bosoms and very fine French pique bosoms; \$2.50 and \$3.00 qualities at.....  
All sizes—14 up to 18.

**Boyd's**  
OLIVE AND SIXTH

**ARROW COLLARS NORFOLK**  
is a smart little high-low cutaway front collar that has appealed favorably to comfort loving men here and abroad. 2 for 25c.  
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. Makers TROY, N. Y.

**Don't Fail to Attend the Opening of the BROADWAY CAFE**  
203 N. BROADWAY  
THURSDAY, JULY 9—(Tomorrow Morning)  
Everything New—FIRST-CLASS—Eats—Bar Service  
UNDER THE ABLE MANAGEMENT OF HARRY BENTZ

## STIFEL'S Draught BEER

Makes Life Worth Living

## The Public Believes It

## OUR LARGE INCREASE IN SALES PROVES IT

T'S easy to find the property you may be looking for in the Post-Dispatch big House, Home and Real Estate Directory.



**Woman Judge Fines Women.**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 8.—"A woman who disobeys the law should be treated just like a man," said Miss Laura Middaugh, who yesterday acted as Judge in the Kansas City (Kan.) Police Court in the absence of Judge Brady. She was the first woman to sit on the municipal bench there. She fined two women, charged with maintaining liquor nuisances, \$100 and \$300. Miss Middaugh recently was appointed Justice of the Peace.

## WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"We have great faith in your remedies. I was very sick and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet bloated. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am now feeling fine. I am much improved, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me."—Mrs. Mary Gauthier, 21 Bridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

**An Honest, Dependable Medicine.**  
It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and today hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

## Resinol stops skin torments!

THE soothing, healing medication in Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap penetrates every tiny pore of the skin, clears it of impurities, and stops itching instantly. Resinol speedsily heals eczema, rather, ringworm and other eruptions and clears away disfiguring pimples and blackheads, when other treatments prove a waste of time and money.

Resinol is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so wonderfully successful for skin troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for the past sixteen years. Sold by all druggists. Resinol Ointment, 50c and \$1. Resinol Soap, 25c. For trial free, write to Dept. 42-8, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Avoid imitations.

## On Your Vacation Duffy's Will Be Your Nearest Doctor

When taking advantage of summer for rest and travel, provide against slight indispositions, which change of water, food and climate invariably bring about. A table-spoonful of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

in a little water or milk before meals and on retiring will put and keep your stomach and bowels in fine condition to do all the work called upon. If, through neglect, or these complaints have taken hold upon you, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is again "the friend in need." It will bring quick relief.

For emergencies, prostrations or chills, it should be kept near at hand. It's easy for you to

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well!" At most dealers \$1.00 and dealers \$1.50. Write for reliable booklet and free doctor's advice.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## STORM OBSTRUCTS TRACK; WOMAN SAVES A TRAIN

Mrs. George Mitchell Sees Poles Fall on Right of Way and Quickly Gives Alarm.

AUTO AIDS IN WARNING

Godfrey (Ill.) Farmer, Told by Woman, Rushes Ahead to Stop Express.

A woman's presence of mind saved a fast Chicago-St. Louis passenger train from being wrecked Tuesday afternoon by 12 telegraph poles which had been struck by lightning and had fallen across the Chicago & Alton tracks two miles north of Godfrey, Ill.

The woman is Mrs. George Mitchell, wife of a farmer who lives near where the poles had fallen. She saw the poles struck by lightning in a severe storm and ran one-fourth of a mile to the home of Steve Crawford, where her husband was being construct a house.

**Prarie State Express Due.**  
The Prairie State Express, a Chicago & Alton mail and passenger train, due in St. Louis at 5:33 p. m., was then about due to pass the Mitchell place.

Mitchell ran to the tracks and then ran north, waving a white handkerchief to flag the train when it should come along.

Meanwhile Crawford had jumped into his automobile and was driving along the muddy road to Godfrey. Arriving at the C. & A. station there, he told the station agent of the telegraph poles blocking the track. The Godfrey agent telegraphed the agent at Brighton, six miles north, where the Prairie State Express had just arrived on late schedule, due to the heavy rain and electrical storm in Illinois.

A section crew was sent from Godfrey to the point four miles south, where the telegraph poles were removed from the tracks. Then the passenger train proceeded to St. Louis. Godfrey is four miles north of Alton.

**Homes Struck by Lightning.**  
Tuesday afternoon's rain was welcome everywhere in and around St. Louis, except in a few places where houses were struck by lightning, and where electric lighting and telephone service were interfered with.

Some of the homes struck by lightning in the city and county were those of William C. Loomis, 4034 Washington boulevard; T. A. Wray, 5520 Cates avenue; Charles Passmore, 505 Maple avenue; A. Reager, 3844 Winona avenue; James Harn, 5580 Arthur avenue; L. W. Fields, 6103 South Broadway; B. E. Custer, Richmond Heights, and E. J. Burgrad, West Portland place, University City. At the Loomis home, Misses Ellene, May and Lucille Loomis were felled by the shock.

Fires started in several places, and in Maplewood the new electric fire alarm system was put out of commission. In the Overland Park neighborhood the electric-lighting system was still out of use Wednesday.

The rainfall was a capricious affair, being hardly noticeable downtown and plentiful in the Cabanne district. The Delmar Garden neighborhood was flooded, and Kirkwood, a few miles away, was almost untouched.

**DINKS PARRISH'S LAUNDRY**  
Received This Letter.  
CHICAGO, June 23, 1914.

Gentlemen:  
Our friends, the Greenfield Brothers, mentioned to us today that you were successful in washing Palm Beach Suits. Perhaps through our old friendship for Mr. Dinks L. Parrish you might be willing to send us directions to place on our Palm Beach Suits for next year. In connection with this, we might say that we will be able to recommend customers to you who would send you Palm Beach Suits to be washed.

Thanking you in advance for the trouble, we remain,  
Cordially yours,  
ROBERT W. WEIL,  
Julius E. Weil, President.

**SUFFRAGISTS GIVE DINNER**

Outlook in Missouri Discussed by 100 Women.

The suffrage outlook, particularly in Missouri, was discussed by more than 100 members of the Business Women's Equal Suffrage League Tuesday night at dinner at a cafe at Grand and Magnolia avenues.

Miss Mary Bulkley told of the outlook in Missouri. Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer, secretary of the Equal Suffrage League described the trip to Jefferson City and the filing of the initiative petitions with the Secretary of State. Miss Charlotte Rumbold told what the woman's vote would do for playgrounds and Miss Martha Rombauer pleaded for volunteers to work this summer in the campaign. The woman's movement in some of the foreign countries was described by Miss Kate Roseman. Mrs. George Bock and Miss Cecelia Rasovsky.

**MAUD: My money is safe. I'm investing in a diamond at 2nd floor, 308 N. Sixth st.**

**BRIGUE, Switzerland, July 8.**—The Simpson tunnel was inundated yesterday by a subterranean stream which burst through the retaining wall and flooded the tunnel to a depth of two feet. A train was derailed in the tunnel and the passengers were obliged to walk several miles to Iselle.

**In July, Plumes Cleared, Curled.**  
2c. Plume Co., 620 North Broadway.

**Students to Raise Paving Fund.**  
WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 8.—Because the City Council postponed paving the streets surrounding the Warrensburg State Normal School here, on account of lack of funds, 1000 students of the summer school passed a resolution yesterday to raise, by entertainments, the money necessary for the purpose.

Take Express Elevators to Tea Room for Delightful Luncheon

Summer Fiction From Circulating Library a Cent a Day

Look to This Store, the Headquarters for Bathing Suits

# July Clearing Sales

Thursday's another important day in the JULY CLEARING SALE, THE FIRST SUMMER CLEARANCE EVENT IN OUR NEW STORE. We've planned to make it a day of great selling activity, many departments have

named unusually low prices on wanted Summer articles of apparel & things for the home that will enable thrifty shoppers to total great savings. We're able to list a limited number here—enough to show the importance of the occasion.

## Thursday Is Staple Wash Goods & Domestic Day

Basement Gallery

The feature event of the July Clearing Sale for Thursday is this important occasion in Staple Wash Fabrics & Domestic. It is a Mid-Summer dispersal of practical, seasonable Wash Goods, White Goods & Staple Domestic, at a fraction of their actual worth—in many instances prices being less than the mill cost.

Since some lots are limited it is well that those who would share in the event & make the greatest earnings shop early in the day. Because of the extraordinary nature of the prices NO MAIL OR TELEPHONE ORDERS WILL BE FILLED & NONE WILL BE SOLD TO DEALERS.

**32-In. Amoskeag Chambray, 6 1/2c**  
5000 yards, in solid shades of light blue, cadet, etc.; fast colors; mill remnants, 2 to 10 yards, for women's & children's wear; Thursday, yard..... **6 1/2c**

**Dress Ratine, 7 1/2c**  
Light blue, cadet, tan, etc.; 27 & 36 inches wide; 1200 yards in lot; Thursday, while they last, yard, **7 1/2c**.

**Bleached Muslin, 5c**  
36-inch, full pieces, snow-white; just 2 cases to sell; actually less than mill cost; Thursday, yd., **5c**.

**Printed Lawns, 6 1/2c**  
Best 12 1/2c grade, black & white stripes, dots, in full pieces; just 80 pieces to offer, Thursday, yd., **6 1/2c**.

**25c Bed Ticking, 12 1/2c**  
Fancy blue & white stripes, featherproof; mill remnants, 2 1/2 to 10 yard pieces, 32 inches wide; just 1500 yards to sell Thursday, yard, **12 1/2c**.

**25c Renfrew Novelties, 12c**  
Mill cuts, 10 to 20 yards; crepe weave with woven cords & embroidered dots; for children's rompers, house wrappers, etc.; 25c grade; Thursday, yard, **12c**.

**32-Inch Shirting Madras, 7 1/2c**  
Genuine Amoskeag 32-inch Shirting & Waisting Madras, beautiful designs; mill remnants, 2 1/2 to 10 yard pieces; Thursday, yard..... **7 1/2c**

**A Clearance of Sheets**  
Slight mill seconds of high-grade Sheets (with stains only), Lockwood & Dallis brands; pure bleach & seamless; 500 dozen in lot.  
\$1.00 value, 81x108 size, **75c**  
90c value, 81x99 size, **69c**  
85c value, 81x90 size, **64c**  
80c value, 72x90 size, **58c**  
75c value, 63x90 size, **53c**  
70c value, 54x90 size, **48c**  
(None sold to dealers.)

**Beauty Crepes, 8c**  
White & tinted grounds with neatly printed designs for dresses, waists, etc. Thursday, yard, **8c**.

**19c Beautiful Tissues, 9c**  
Sheer quality, woven designs; mill cuts, 5 to 10 yards; laundries perfectly. Thursday, yard, **9c**.

**White Underwear Plisse, 9c**  
2200 yards Plisse in mill cuts, 2 1/2 to 10 yards; many match; requires no ironing; Thursday, yard, **9c**.

**Bedspreads, \$1.50**  
Snow-white, extra large size cut corner, scalloped cut corner, fringed & plain. \$2.25 kind Thursday, each, **\$1.50**.

(Not over 6 to customer.)  
**Manchester Percalae, 7 1/2c**  
Best 36-inch 15c Percalae, excellent assortment, new styles; mill remnants of 2 1/2 to 9 yards; color guaranteed; yard, **7 1/2c**.

**32-In. Dress Gingham, 7 1/2c**  
Genuine Amoskeag fancy dress styles, neat stripes, checks, etc., strictly tub-proof; mill remnants, 2 1/2 to 10 yds.; Thursday, yd., **7 1/2c**

**Lonsdale Muslin, 8 1/2c**  
Genuine Green Ticket Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 36 inches wide, full pieces, 12 1/2c grade; Thursday, yd., **8 1/2c**  
(Not over 20 yds. to customer.)

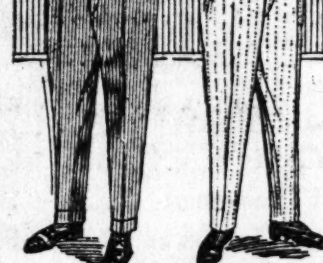
**White Rice Cloth, 11c**  
Excellent 25c grade; full pieces, for dresses, waists, etc.; only 1200 yards in lot; Thursday, yd., **11c**.

**Voile Remnants, 12c**  
25c quality, 40 inches, white ground with beautiful printed designs, length 2 to 9 yards; Thursday, yard, **12c**.

**90-In. Pepperell Sheet, 18c**  
Full 2 1/2 yards wide, seamless, made by the famous Pepperell Mills; pieces of 2 to 7 1/2 yards; while 2 cases last, yard, **18c**.

## Men's & Young Men's Odd Trousers, \$2.10

A buying chance shrewd men will quickly avail themselves of. Over 2000 pairs splendidly made Trousers from our regular stocks marked at one price for clearance. There are light, medium & dark colors, in a wide range of patterns, with plain or cuff bottoms—ideal for vacation or utility wear—all sizes from 28 to 44 waist—the clearing will be eager & fast at the price..... **\$2.10**



**Outclearing Boys' Wash Suits at 49c**  
75c & \$1 Values  
Mothers who hasten to avail themselves of this Thursday buying chance will be doing the practical thing. There are for choosing suits of galates, cheviot & chambray—in Russian blouse style with sailor or military collars—sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years—all fast colors—choice..... **49c**

**Boys' Vacation Knickers**  
Wool cassimeres, in light, medium & dark colors—peppert style—well made sizes 6 to 17 years—special, at..... **47c**

**Chocolate Layer Cake, 30c**  
We'll bake those delicious Chocolate Layer Cakes for which our Sunlight Bakery is so famed & which regularly sell at 40c—have them fresh every hour at the special price, Thursday, of..... **30c**

**INDESTRUCTO Trunks**  
A timely event of interest to all travelers & vacationists—radical price mark-down to effect speedy dismissal of discontinued numbers of these well-known Trunks. Four lots here are steamer & regular sizes.  
\$15 32-in. "15" "Tour-Luxe," 36-in. "De Luxe," steamer also, 1st, ex. tray, 32 "Luxe," 36-in. ex. tray, hat compt.  
**\$6 \$6.50 \$12 \$15**

**49c to 75c Dress Goods**  
One big table of plain, striped, mixed & fancy all-wool light-weight, light, medium & dark fabrics, Thursday, of..... **39c**  
\$1.25 54-inch Sport Coating..... **45c**  
\$1.25 54-inch All-Wool Plaid..... **55c**  
\$1.25 40-inch Black French Serge..... **55c**  
\$1.25 40-inch Black Wool Voile..... **55c**  
\$1.25 48-inch Cream Serge..... **75c**

**Secure Reserved Seats Here for the Suburban Garden Theater**  
This week, "The Manicure Shop."  
**Park Theater**  
This week, "The Red Feather."  
**National Championship Balloon Races**  
At Priester's Park, July 11th.  
Public Service Bureau, Main Floor Gallery

## July Clearance Indestructo Trunks at Half & Less

A timely event of interest to all travelers & vacationists—radical price mark-down to effect speedy dismissal of discontinued numbers of these well-known Trunks. Four lots here are steamer & regular sizes.  
\$15 32-in. "15" "Tour-Luxe," 36-in. "De Luxe," steamer also, 1st, ex. tray, 32 "Luxe," 36-in. ex. tray, hat compt.  
**\$6 \$6.50 \$12 \$15**

**Innovation Wardrobe Trunks**  
Steamer or regular size Trunks—originally \$25..... **\$15.50**  
Innovation Wardrobe Trunks—originally \$45..... **\$22.50**  
Corrugated Fiber Innovation Trunks—originally \$65..... **\$32.50**  
Matting Suit Cases..... **80c**  
Matting Suit Cases, bound..... **85c**  
\$2.25 Matting Suit Cases, extra bound, bound..... **\$1.50**  
Mat Bathing Suit Cases, 50c..... **\$15 Fitted Bags..... \$15**

## Women's & Misses' Wash Dresses, \$2.45

White or colored crepe, striped or fancy lawn & white lingerie Dresses in fetching styles with the long Russian tunic skirts so much in vogue for present wear. Various models are differently trimmed, some with lace & embroidery, others piped & trimmed & some finished with patent leather belts or with lace or organdie collars & cuffs. There are all sizes from 14 to 44 & in regular selling would be worth \$4 to \$5, choice at..... **\$2.45**

## Rousing Clearaway Jewelry & Leather Goods

Regrouping many lines at price mark-downs calculated to quickly clear all remaining lots.

**Jewelry at 10c**  
A remarkable lot in which is included Barrettes, Manicure Pieces, Push Combs, Hair Pins, Men's Chains, Coat Chains, Hat & Bar Pins, Beauty Pins, Cuff Links, Tie Clasps, Bead Necklaces, La Vallieres, Brooches, Collar Button Sets, Rings, etc., pieces formerly priced several times the sale price.

**Silverware**  
A clearaway of Flore-pattern silver plated Tableware, also heavy nickel silver, with—  
Teaspoons, each..... **4c**  
Tablespoons or Forks..... **5c**  
Table Knives, each..... **10c**

**Hand Bags at 25c**  
Hundreds of Hand Bags of silk, velvet or beads, goods that formerly were priced up to \$1, but are slightly shopworn—clearing at..... **25c**

**Chip Hats at 55c**  
Clearing lot of smart Chip Hats—in splendid assortment of white, white & black & white combinations—includes are smart shapes so popular for midsummer wear—choice at..... **55c**

**25c Silk Crepes, 10c Yard**  
24-inch half-silk Crepes—in shades of lavender, pink & light blue—clearing Thurs..... **19c**  
36-in. half-silk Jacquards..... **25c**  
36-in. half-silk Natural Linen..... **45c**  
36-in. half-silk Light Challis..... **55c**

**Famous Bar Co.**  
ENTIRE BLOCK: OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.  
Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.  
We Give Single Stamps & Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

## Women's & Misses' \$4.50, \$5 & \$6 Wash Dresses, \$2.75

A noteworthy occasion is this clearing of fetching styles in cool Wash Dresses. Dresses are made in the newest popular styles with skirts in long Russian tunic effects, the bouffant or ruffled models.

Delightful new flowered, figured & striped voiles, crepes & crossbar organdies are the materials mostly used & dresses are tastefully trimmed with embroideries, frills, laces & ribbons.

Quick buying will result Thursday from the clearing offering of these \$4.50, \$5 & \$6 Dresses at the unrivaled low price of..... **\$2.75**

**\$3, \$3.50 & \$4 Wash Skirts, \$1.98**  
Remarkable skirt-buying opportunities that should win immediate approval from practical women & shrewd buyers.

Skirts are expertly tailored from Palm Beach & ramie linens, ratine, pique, made in straight plain tailored models as well as Russian & cape tunics, trimmed with pearl buttons, \$3, \$3.50 & \$4 values, choice..... **\$1.98**



## Theo. Haviland \$25 Dinner Sets, \$18.50

An outclearing of Theo. Haviland Limoges French China Dinner Sets, modeled on the plain shape, & decorated in a very attractive delicate floral spray design with coin gold treatment—while 15 sets last, in this out-go Thursday **\$18.50** they will be priced at.....

**Open-Stock Chinaware, 1/4 Off**

A clearing out of 16 different patterns of open-stock dinnerware, which are to be discontinued, & which include such makes as Haviland & Co., Theo. Haviland, English bone & Austrian china, also English & American semi-porcelain & American near china.

Delicate sprays, borders & white & gold combinations are the patterns, all marked at a fourth off regular prices. Basement Salesroom.

## Clearing Men's Low Shoes, \$2.40

A clearing lot of men's Goodyear welt shoes that heretofore have been priced at up to \$4, now in one lot at \$2.40. There are black & tan gunmetal, patent calf or wax calf, good range of sizes, special at..... **\$2.40**

**Men's Work Shoes—clearing at..... \$1.85**  
"Boy Scout" Shoes, black or brown..... **\$1.55**  
Men's & Boys' Canvas Outing Shoes..... **\$1.05**

Basement Salesroom

## July Outclearing of \$1.50 to \$2.50 Pictures, \$1

An occasion of interest to every home, & embracing a wide variety of subjects such as old masters, combination fruits, landscapes, prints, etchings, oil paintings & sepia tones, in sizes from 16x20 to 18x36, with walnut, gilt & antique frames, in oval, oblong & square shapes.

In regular selling these Pictures would be marked \$1.50 to \$2.50, but as an evidence of the extraordinary nature of this clearing sale, are priced Thursday, Friday & Saturday at..... **\$1**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**

## 59c to 85c Silk Foulard, 44c

About 65 pieces of splendid all-silk, 23-inch satin, twill & Jacquard Printed Foulards, in staple patterns & colorings, clearing, yard..... **44c**  
\$2.50 40-inch Black Silk Poplin..... **\$1.55**  
\$3.50 40-inch Black Silk Motre..... **\$2.45**  
59c 23-inch Narrow Stripes Messaline..... **49c**  
75c 26-inch Plain Satin Messaline..... **59c**  
\$1.75 40-inch Black Satin Charmeuse..... **\$1.19**  
49c 32-inch Striped Shirting Silk..... **39c**  
\$1.25 24-inch Fancy Trimming Silk..... **75c**  
\$1.50 40-inch Printed Crepe & Poplin..... **75c**

Main Floor, Aisle 1

## 49c Tan Ratine, 23c

500 yards of imported 36-inch splendid stylish cotton Ratine, in tan only—as long as it lasts Thursday, yard..... **23c**  
98c 36-inch Silk Mixed Ratine..... **39c**  
29c 36-inch Washable Tan Ratine..... **19c**  
25c 27-inch Colored Pique..... **16c**  
98c 36-inch Printed Tussah Crepe..... **75c**  
26c 36-inch Natural Tan Linen..... **17c**  
19c 28-inch Printed Organdie..... **16c**  
59c 48-inch Tan French Linen..... **29c**  
49c 27-inch Half Silk Bourrette..... **25c**

Main Floor, Aisle 1

## Sewing Machines at \$18.00

A clearing lot involving 2 Wheeler & Wilson, 1 White, 2 Domestic & 1 New Home Machines, clearing Thursday, choice..... **\$18**

**July Outclearing of \$1.50 to \$2.50 Pictures, \$1**  
An occasion of interest to every home, & embracing a wide variety of subjects such as old masters, combination fruits, landscapes, prints, etchings, oil paintings & sepia tones, in sizes from 16x20 to 18x36, with walnut, gilt & antique frames, in oval, oblong & square shapes.

In regular selling these Pictures would be marked \$1.50 to \$2.50, but as an evidence of the extraordinary nature of this clearing sale, are priced Thursday, Friday & Saturday at..... **\$1**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**

50c Picture Frames, various sizes..... **35c**  
\$1.50 to \$2 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1**  
\$2.50 Oval, Gilt & Walnut Frames..... **\$1.50**







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00  
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$8.00  
Sunday only, one year, \$4.00  
By carrier in St. Louis and suburbs, per  
month, 35 cents.  
Remit either by postal order, express money order or  
St. Louis exchange.  
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class  
matter.

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

6 Months of 1914:

DAILY (without Sunday) 177,948  
SUNDAY 319,153

Biggest West of the Mississippi

## Before Going Away

Don't forget to have the POST-DISPATCH follow you by mail. Change the address as often as you please. To be happy and contented you must have your home news. Mail post card or phone.

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Dept.  
Phones, Olive-8600-Central.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Make Monopolies Impossible.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Now comes Senator Cummins' proposed amendment to the Trade Commission bill, to limit capital of corporations. While limiting the size of a pocketbook have any moral effect upon its owner? Why don't our Legislators use their power in making laws that will prevent monopoly instead of trying all these years to curb it? This question and others we have are just like the fly question: we keep right on swatting the fly after it is hatched, when we ought to destroy it in the breeding places. The formation of monopolies could be prevented to a great extent by simply regulating prices, allowing no ruinous price cutting, thus giving advantage to no one over his competitor.

Price regulation helps to keep competition alive, because it assures some profit, and therefore does not destroy; in fact, it will encourage more to enter each field, while indiscriminate price cutting, as we know, is only a method used as a bait to draw trade and is an unjust advantage taken by those so disposed to eliminate finally the less weather competitors. Consequently, in time, the smaller are choked off, you have no more competition; no competition and you have monopoly. The very thing our Government is striving so hard to subvert.

When two German competing steamship lines started to close to habits are born: a large percentage is of inferior quality—mostly food. The cynics say. Perhaps eugenics would really improve the race. Certainly the race ought to be improved, mentally as well as physically. It might not be wise to enforce eugenics by law, but perhaps its tendency is good. No good scheme should be wholly rejected merely because some people go to extremes in its advocacy. Give eugenics a chance.

Consideration.  
It costs so little, it means so much—kindness. I noticed a little rabbit the other evening running along a shady path. If all people were considerate it would be a natural death. I am aware that with the numerically great tenderness is considered to be weakness. But with the few it is known to be supernatural ability.

SIDNEY AVERILL.  
Vigors, Mo.

## The Bumper Baby Crop.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Every minute to babies are born: a large percentage is of inferior quality—mostly food. The cynics say. Perhaps eugenics would really improve the race. Certainly the race ought to be improved, mentally as well as physically. It might not be wise to enforce eugenics by law, but perhaps its tendency is good. No good scheme should be wholly rejected merely because some people go to extremes in its advocacy. Give eugenics a chance.

A Danger on Excursion Boats.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I wish you would publish this letter so that it will attract the attention of parties who may be able in some way to prevent an awful accident, which almost happened on one of the excursion boats last week. A mother sent her two children, between the ages of 5 and 7 years, to the lavatory, and if it had not been for the rescue of an older child, the small one would have fallen through. They ought to be compelled to have a couple of places made the proper size to accommodate children, otherwise an awful thing is going to be an awful accident. As it is now it would be quite easy for any child to slip through, and for the sake of humanity this ought to be looked into.

A FRIEND OF CHILDREN.

## Park Seats for Couples.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
If the Park Commission, in addition to the present lot of benches in the park, would add a number of one-seat capacity, and a number of two-seat dimensions, he would serve and supply a large number of individuals and couples who frequent the park and who don't want to monopolize a large bench, probably excluding others from using. It would also afford seclusion and privacy, which the large family benches do not.

ONLY ONE.

## MR. MERIWETHER'S FIGHT.

In his speech opening his campaign for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twelfth District, Lee Meriwether said:

My sole aim in going to Congress is to aid in the passing of such wise and such just laws as will enable every man to get the money he does earn and prevent any man from getting money he does not earn. This is high ground for a congressional campaign. It is the fundamental principle of justice upon which democracy is founded. All economic problems are varying phases of the simple proposition embodied in Mr. Meriwether's statement that every man shall get what he earns and no more.

The application of this principle to the acts of Congress would root out privilege, which is the basic evil of misgovernment. It would abolish the protective tariff, which is the mother of monopoly, shutting off competition and enabling favored manufacturers to charge more than their products are worth, thus taking the money of other people without earning it. It would eliminate all monopoly, the fundamental evil of which is the power to fix prices without regard to values. It would abolish monopoly in land and natural resources, the possession of which enables the monopolists to charge exorbitant prices and to hoard wealth, resources that belong to all the people. It would clean out of the laws the injustices which give one man an advantage over another.

Not only would the application of this principle to government restore justice in the laws, but it would restore justice in the courts. The inequities and delays in courts give one man or set of men advantages over others by which they are enabled to take wealth that does not belong to them—that they did not earn.

Mr. Meriwether has studied economics. He has studied organized society and the conditions and relations of men under different forms of government. He knows the vital problem of democracy—the protection of every man in the right to his own earnings.

It is a good thing to have a man of Mr. Meriwether's knowledge, ability and energy campaigning in the Twelfth District on a platform of Democratic principle. It is a new thing in the Twelfth District. Although the district embraces the greater business interests of St. Louis and is one of the wealthiest, most important congressional districts in the country, the Twelfth has lacked strong, able representation. The nominations have been handed out by politicians and party committees. The elections have been manipulated by repeaters and ballot-box stuffers, under orders of party bosses. The ballot box has been debauched and the district representation has been made the plaything of ward politicians.

It is to Mr. Meriwether's credit that he is trying to change this method of disposing of the Democratic nomination in the Twelfth. He is fighting the party committees, who assume to say who shall represent the Democrats in the district. He is making the campaign as an individual Democrat, asking support of individual Democrats, regardless of the will and power of party bosses.

Mr. Meriwether's fight in the Twelfth is an interesting and important fight. It is a fight for the restoration of political power to the people. It is a fight that ought to be made in every party everywhere, because the government of, by and for the people depends upon its success.

It ought to be a winning fight in the Democratic party, which professes leadership in the struggle to restore popular, representative government. The campaign will show whether the real Democrats outnumber the sham Democrats in the Twelfth District, and whether the Democratic bosses or the Democratic voters control it.

## OWNERSHIP OF WILD ANIMALS.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has delivered an opinion that will be of great interest to hunters, trappers and boy scouts. The action was brought to recover the body of a wolf. Said wolf had been mortally wounded by one hunter, but was sneaking off in spite of said wound. Hunter No. 2 appeared and gave said wolf its quietus, then claiming the body as his property. But the Court held that "when a wild animal is brought under the control of a person, so that actual possession is practically inevitable, a vested property interest accrues, which cannot be divested by another intervening and killing it." In other words hunter No. 1 was the legal owner of the wolf.

So, if a too enthusiastic hunter happens to catch the body of a bear by the tail, "so that actual possession is practically inevitable," his envious companion should forbear killing said bear. To do so will not give him possession, under the law. The man holding on to the tail owns the bear, if, as the Scotchman said, "the tail do not break."

A BETTER MAN'S A BETTER REASON.  
Illinois' "down-State" Democrats do well to unite on a candidate to beat Roger "Gas" Sullivan of Chicago for the party's senatorial nomination. But they can readily find a better reason for so uniting than the fact Chicago already has one Senator and most of the fat State and Federal offices.

The decisive reason why Sullivan should not be chosen is that he is not a Democrat, but a millionaire graduate of the special privilege school conducted by and for the public utility monopolists.

Mr. Sullivan has an undisputed right to seek a Senate seat, but it would be extremely silly, stultifying and politically dangerous for the Demo-

cratic voters of Illinois to name him as their representative in the race for that office.

Yet if they do not unite on a clean, able, really Democratic candidate to concentrate the opposition to Sullivan in the Democratic primary, a minority of the Democratic voters, subject to corporate influences, may nominate him.

Since a "down-State" man can probably rally more votes against Sullivan than another Chicago man, a "down-State" man should be chosen for this service.

But unless the "down-State" folk base their appeal upon a higher ground than that of an equitable division of the spoils of office between Chicago and "down-State" politicians, they will fail to awaken much popular enthusiasm.

A better man's a better reason.

## A SURE SIGN.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has taken back the thousands of employees dropped from the payroll a few months ago on account of reduced traffic. It has ordered 84 new locomotives and has put all of its idle equipment to work.

No one, not even a jaundiced stand-patter, will question this sign of returning business activity and expanding prosperity. The Pennsylvania's changed conditions represent those of all the railroads and testify to busy factories and markets.

## BRYANIZED DOLLAR DIPLOMACY.

Senator Bryan's explosion over the treaty negotiated by Secretary Bryan with Nicaragua leaves the reasons for it concealed by the rules of the Senate. These reasons can easily be guessed from the story told elsewhere by the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Bryan has been fooled. Having no fondness for the dollar diplomacy imposed upon that country by Secretary Knox, he has nevertheless swallowed it hook, line and sinker.

His treaty establishes a protectorate over Nicaragua which will force our protective interference every time the exploiting interests see fit to create a situation calling for this protection. It has been negotiated with a Government put in power and kept in power by United States marines, acting for and at the command of these interests. It subsidizes this Government and strengthens it against its own people with \$3,000,000 for the old canal route and certain naval rights.

This treaty is not merely a menace to the sovereignty of every other Central American state. It substitutes for the old American doctrine of protection of the interests of the United States as a whole the dollar diplomacy doctrine of protection and interference for interests which are not those of the United States as a whole. It substitutes for a Monroe doctrine which guarantees the independence of Latin-America against European aggression an inverted Monroe doctrine which subverts that independence to Wall street money lenders and American exploiters.

Such a treaty was to have been expected from a State Department operated for American concessionaires and their side revolutions. It was not to have been expected from an administration whose whole course otherwise in relation to Latin-America is so far at variance with it.

## CONCERNING COLLARS.

The Board of Health Bulletin's advice to heat-afflicted citizens to enter public dining rooms suns coat or collar will carry more weight after it has received the O.K. of the head of the police department.

## PATRICK MORIARTY, HERE.

The late Patrick Moriarty, a foreman in the City Water Department, was a hero. He lost his life trying to save a workman from suffocation in a manhole.

There is no romance in rescuing a man from a foul manhole. There is no spectacular heroism nor thrill of daring in a fight with deadly gas. Humanity and duty called Foreman Patrick Moriarty and he responded to the call. He cannot get a medal; he should have a memorial. We lay this wreath on his grave.

## OFFICIAL POLITENESS.

Brigadier-General Evans, who is reported to have alluded to the United States, in after-dinner speech, as "the most meddlesome nation," has been transferred from his comfortable berth in New York to field service on the Mexican border. The President, it appears, is willing to believe Gen. Evans' earnest assertion that he didn't say it, but wishes to make sure he won't say it again.

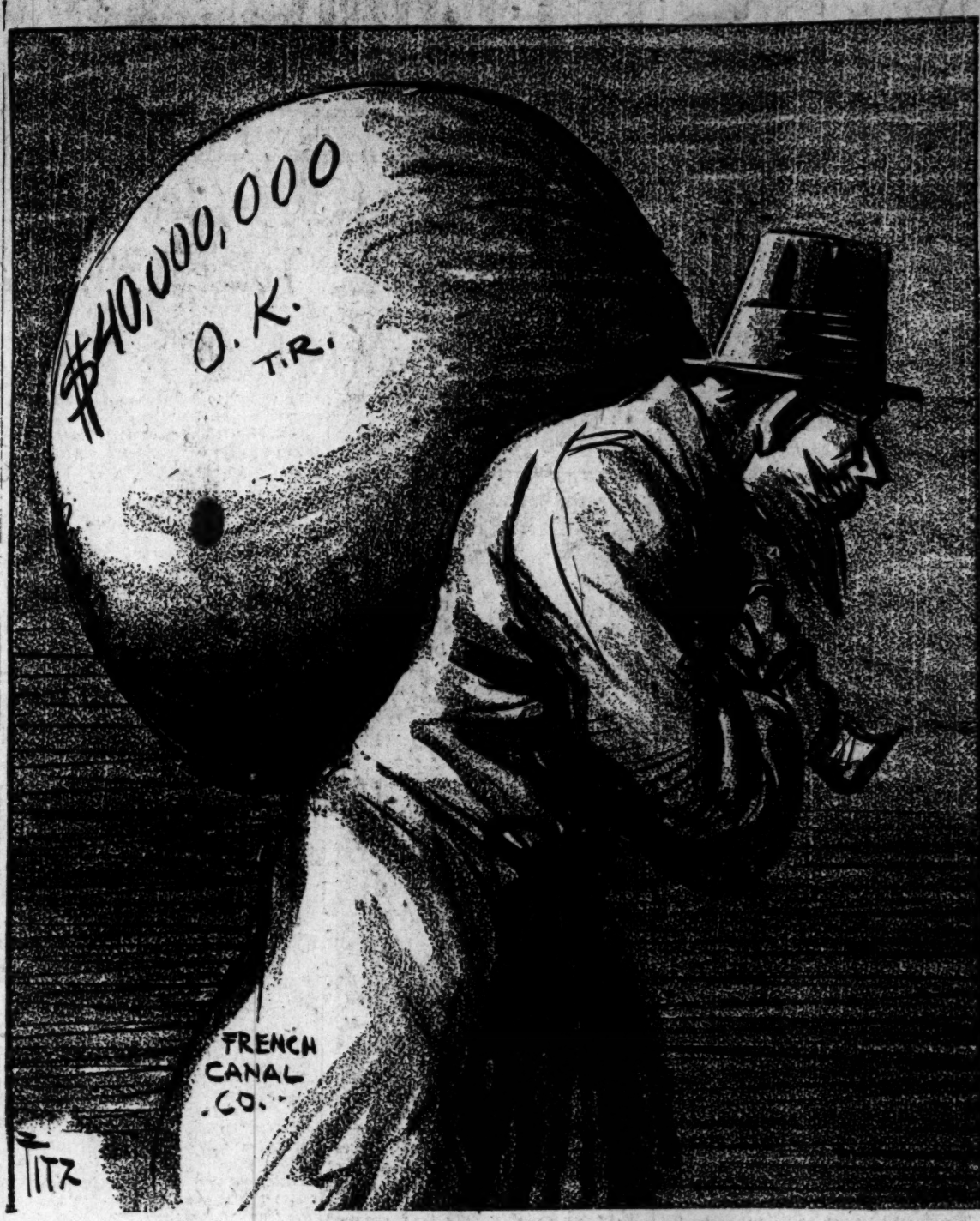
## EAST ST. LOUIS' BAD BARGAIN.

More than the Mississippi River and a State line separate East St. Louis from St. Louis. For more than forty years St. Louis has owned its waterworks, and has used a narrow profit on the sale of water to extend and improve the service. It has recently adopted a charter giving it the right to build and operate any public utility deemed good by the people.

This example is wholly lost on East St. Louis; all the lore of modern city government is ignored to put a temporary patch on its leaky treasury. Because taxes have not been honestly assessed and collected, because that which has been collected has been knavishly dissipated and the city credit has fallen below par, East St. Louis accepts with gratitude \$75,000 and gives a private company monopoly of its water supply for 30 years. The promoter of this company says that it needed the franchise because necessary improvement bonds could not be sold without the franchise. In effect, the company has borrowed the credit of the city for 30 years and paid \$75,000 for it, with no limitation upon its rates to consumers. A sad comment appears in the news story of this foolish transaction: the only city official who insisted that the franchise should contain specific limitation as to rates for service is likely to lose his position because of his pernicious activity.

The \$75,000 will be soon spent, but there are 30 years coming in which East St. Louis will regret the granting of a nineteenth century franchise to the water company.

The franchise grant should be stopped. The people of East St. Louis should demand its veto by the Mayor and its reversal by the Council.



THE SUCCESS OF FAILURE.

## JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

## PANETELA.

Yes, Luella—  
All is rosy;  
Fustians  
Yields the palm.  
Villa will  
Be chief commander,  
Saving Angeles  
For him.  
Obregon  
Plays second fiddle,  
With Gonzales  
For his mate.  
And the modern  
Julius Caesar  
Saves and recreates  
The state.

## Fustians.

Like Achilles,  
Sulked a little  
In his tent;  
All the friends  
Of independence  
Grieved for how  
The matter went.  
Army idle,  
Leaders fussing,  
Villa silent.  
As the sphinx:  
Looked as if  
Victoriano  
Had been favored  
By the jinx.

## Fustians.

Is a fussy  
Troublemaker.  
Sure to shoot;  
Always getting  
Pancho Villa  
Into dugeons  
And disputes.  
Never lets him  
Lead the army  
As an army  
Leader must.  
Doesn't choke him  
Freedom's aureole  
Will bust.

## The Letter E.

It is at once, the most fortunate, and the most indispensable letter in our alphabet. It is always in debt, never out of danger, and in hell all the time.

Upon the other hand, it is the beginning of existence and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no life, no Heaven, it is the keynote of honesty and makes love perfect. Without it there would be no hotels, money, automobiles, edibles, water, edimentary institutions or excellence in anything whatsoever.—Richmond (Mo.) Conservation.

## MAKING IT RIGHT.

John Fox Jr. makes one of the characters in a recent novel of the Cumberlandians say that every unmarried man is secretly watched by a woman. Mrs. Benton McMullin, wife of the American Minister to Peru, is a resident of Tennessee when she is in this country, and knows Mr. Fox. She read the novel in Peru, and wrote him, protesting against the assertion above. The novelist's answer said in part:

"I think you are probably right, and that this line should be changed. Suppose in the next edition of the story I omit the word 'secretly'?"

Chicago has three baseball teams fighting for pennants. However, we wouldn't trade charters with Chicago.

## The Naughty Baby.

"I think the baby has your hair," said the nurse girl, looking pleasantly at her mistress. "Gracious!" exclaimed the lady, glancing up from her novel. "Run into the nursery and take it away from him! What will he do next?"

## CONSERVING JOHN LIND.

It is incredible that the President has permitted John Lind to go home without any further expectation of being employed by the White House. The silent Minnesota is easily the administration's best asset. It needs him constantly. For instance, what greater service could anyone render our foreign relations than John Lind could, just at this time, when our diplomats are showing a disposition to talk too much? The President has considered it necessary to fire George Fred Williams, our representative in Greece. To have sent John Lind to him for a few quiet days would have been much better. John could put in a very useful year in that way—going from post to post as the occupant becomes too talky. Recalling one man from Minnesota at this time would save recalling many men from different quarters of the globe later on.

The weather is finally going Republican again.

## THE SINGIN' BEE.

There ain't much news, I reckon, Jim. An' mostly what there is, I s'lim, Per talkin' on—but no I jing! I plum forgot the very thing I started in to tell you 'bout Last Tuesday night, er there about. We had a reglar singin' bee—Least ways, 'a's how it seemed to me.

You see us folks a livin' here. Has t'ried right hard fer more 'n a year To clear the church debt so's we could Feed millin' certain where we stood. Er set in seats, wuz all our own—But luck, somehow, left us none—'Twouldn't fix in spots but wouldn't foam 'Til Mary Shirley cum back home.

You knowed her, Jim, 'at little Miss The sunbeams always fought to kiss, When she went rompin' 'round knee high.

With t'ossin' looks an' laughin' eyes, Uv course you knowed her—same as me, In them 'ol days' at used to be—Before time's wrinkles started in To lodgin' on our cheek an' chin.

It seems she'd been, fer quite a spell, Way up in York State, an' they tell As how she made the folks there sigh. Er smile a bit, er laugh, er cry; An' I believe it's gospel, too.

Secus her singin' rose plum through An' through a fellar, same as what The angels does—as like as not.

Well, when she say we's out uv luck, She towed the scratch, she did, an' tuck Right holt at once, an' pulled us through. As sure as I'm a writtin' you, She gave some sort uv singin' bee— I told you uv 'ere (they're new to me) An' wuz the dollars a-e tuck in. She made the 'ol church free-again.

I wish 'at you had heard her singin'— Cuz you'd feel proud as anything To think you knowed her when she wuz A little girl, I know, becuz She's fer the same, Jim, only she Has got her hair up so's to be A writtin' 'bout her—but I'm free As swif' an' clea' as is her heart, Fer climb'n' little—some folks call art.

## ST. LOUIS' EXPERIMENT IN GOVERNMENT.

From the Baltimore News.

St. Louis takes a long step toward efficient municipal government in the charter which it adopted on Tuesday. Executive authority is centralized in the Mayor and Comptroller, who have the power of appointment to most of the city offices. A legislative assembly of one house, consisting of 28 members elected at large, is created, broad powers of municipal ownership are established, the merit system and the initiative, referendum and recall are adopted.

A St. Louis dispatch supplies the following description of the manner in which officers will be selected and the executive functions administered: The Official will be appointed by the Mayor as follows: Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, Supply Commissioner, Register, City Counselor, City Marshal, two City Court Judges, President of the Board of Public Service, Director of Public Utilities, Director of Streets and Sewers, Director of Public Welfare and Director of Public Safety.

The Mayor will also appoint an Efficiency Board, similar to the Civil Service Commission, consisting of three members, no more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. This board will pass upon applications for all city positions not elective or appointive. The Director of Streets and Sewers, Public Welfare and Public Service, with a president, will constitute the Board of Public Service.

The Comptroller is to be the head of the Department of Finance, but the budget, the needs of the departments and the tax rates will be determined by a Board of Estimate and Appropriation, composed of the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen.

St. Louis is the first American city of the first rank to make such radical changes in its government. The charter changes the reduction of elective officers and the concentration of power as well as of responsibility in the Mayor. The abolition of the bicameral Municipal Assembly, unwieldy in composition and a breeding-place of scandal, is in itself a notable reform.

## THE EDUCATION OF A PRINCE.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

The education of a Prince is usually painful to the Prince. His head is stuffed with knowledge that must be useful to a sovereign. The course of study prescribed for Napoleon III when a lad leaves the reader wondering that he did not turn out a dullard. The German Princes of the day are living proof that mental vitality will rise superior to tutors' arts. King George must have ideas of his own on the subject of the education of an heir to the throne, for the Prince of Wales at Oxford is not distinguished either by his garb or by the treatment he receives from any undergraduates. His grandfather when an Oxford student wore a special gown which placed him apart as one particularly to be honored. The Prince of Wales wears the plain, ordinary academic calls, calls for no honors, and leads the life of the average good-natured Oxford man who is well off but not ostentatious in his wealth. His demure weight is the weight of a man in all the sports and permits others to feel that he demands no deference. It is noted that he has acquired the experience of the place and has placed himself as a victim to the Oxford toadcoats as he was the son of a Northumberland squire. Altogether he depicts himself as becomes a well meaning lad who asks only a fair field and no favor.

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

## BEAUTY CULTURE.

EVERY.—To reach abdominal air in the lungs without straining the chest too much and then draw the diaphragm in and up as far as you can then hold for a moment and let the air come out naturally. Repeat several times, moving it in and out, surprising how much control can be exercised over the diaphragm muscles. A little practice. This exercise will only reduce the fatty layers over the abdomen, but will also greatly increase the stomach muscles. (3) Give the abdomen a good wash (but not rough) using rubbing. Eat no fatty foods; eat sparingly.

## DATES.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS.—The American Piag Association was organized Feb. 1888, its motto being, "One flag, one country, God over all." Its object is to secure national and state legislation for the protection of the flag from grading and desecrating uses. It is the general observance of the flag on "flag day," because on that day the 177th Congress adopted the United States flag.

## HEALTH HINTS.

READER.—Blue ointment must be used where there are sores or ulcers for the purpose of drawing out the matter. (2) To cure the general observation of the abdomen a good wash (but not rough) using rubbing. Eat no fatty foods; eat sparingly.

## SUFFERER.—To relieve chest make a salve of oxide of zinc powder, vaseline, 1 tablespoonful, write that the salve is to be used under arms by mutton tallow, in and out applied after washing the chest with warm water. (3) To cure the chest and shoulders larger, wash the chest with warm water, (without lard or other grease) and powder. (4) To cure the chest and shoulders larger, wash the chest with warm water, (without lard or other grease) and powder. (5) To cure the chest and shoulders larger, wash the chest with warm water, (without lard or other grease) and powder.

MRS. B.—One writer says: "Bryon" be the result of low condition of system, of eye strain or of cold. Frequently it is the latter. An old remedy is to rub the eyes with constant applications of cold water. The form of compresses will soothe the inflammation. A warm milk and milk politics, made by boiling of bread in milk and placing the layers of bread in the water, can hardly be called a cure. Can be used as a poultice for the eyes. Another says: "The best thing to do is to bathe the eyes frequently in warm water, boracic lotion (dive grain in ounce of water), and apply at night a piece of boracic lint wrung out of the water, cover with a piece of gauze and a pad of cotton wool on top with a bandage."

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

E. M.—Cement to make a leaky seam where linoleum is sold. E. M.—housewife says: quart cans melted grease, one quart dissolved in one quart cold water. (2) To cure the chest and shoulders larger, wash the chest with warm water, (without lard or other grease) and powder. (3) To cure the chest and shoulders larger, wash the chest with warm water, (without lard or other grease) and powder. (4) To cure the chest and shoulders larger, wash the chest with warm water, (without lard or other grease) and powder. (5) To cure the chest and shoulders larger, wash the chest with warm water, (without lard or other grease) and powder.

## LAW NOTES.

RUBY.—Anniversary 3, china.

LOUIS.—In event of husband's death, wife would have a claim upon the estate.

ANXIOUS.—Missouri marriage license is to be had at any county clerk's office.

SILENT READER.—There is a law against permitting cattle to graze on the highway.

T. T. T.—The clothing company that has been sued for a bill of \$100,000, is the same company that has been sued for a bill of \$100,000.

OPERATOR.—The new charter of St. Louis is to be the head of the Department of Finance, but the budget, the needs of the departments and the tax rates will be determined by a Board of Estimate and Appropriation, composed of the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen.

ST. LOUIS IS THE FIRST AMERICAN CITY OF THE FIRST RANK TO MAKE SUCH RADICAL CHANGES IN ITS GOVERNMENT.

THE EDUCATION OF A PRINCE. FROM THE BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT.

THE EDUCATION OF A PRINCE IS USUALLY PAINFUL TO THE PRINCE. HIS HEAD IS STUFFED WITH KNOWLEDGE THAT MUST BE USEFUL TO A SOVEREIGN.

THE COURSE OF STUDY PRESCRIBED FOR NAPOLEON III WHEN A LAD LEAVES THE READER WONDERING THAT HE DID NOT TURN OUT A DULLARD.

THE GERMAN PRINCES OF THE DAY ARE LIVING PROOF THAT MENTAL VITALITY WILL RISE SUPERIOR TO TUTORS' ARTS.

KING GEORGE MUST HAVE IDEAS OF HIS OWN ON THE SUBJECT OF THE EDUCATION OF AN HEIR TO THE THRONE.

FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES AT OXFORD IS NOT DISTINGUISHED EITHER BY HIS GARB OR BY THE TREATMENT HE RECEIVES FROM ANY UNDERGRADUATES.

HIS GRANDFATHER WHEN AN OXFORD STUDENT WORE A SPECIAL GOWN WHICH PLACED HIM APART AS ONE PARTICULARLY TO BE HONORED.

THE PRINCE OF WALES WEARS THE PLAIN, ORDINARY ACADEMIC CALLS, CALLS FOR NO HONORS, AND LEADS THE LIFE OF THE AVERAGE GOOD-NATURED OXFORD MAN WHO IS WELL OFF BUT NOT OSTENTATIOUS IN HIS WEALTH.

HIS DEMURE WEIGHT IS THE WEIGHT OF A MAN IN ALL THE SPORTS AND PERMITS OTHERS TO FEEL THAT HE DEMANDS NO DEFERENCE.

IT IS NOTED THAT HE HAS ACQUIRED THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PLACE AND HAS PLACED HIMSELF AS A VICTIM TO THE OXFORD TOADCOATS AS HE WAS THE SON OF A NORTHUMBERLAND SQUIRE.

ALTOGETHER HE PICTURES HIMSELF AS BECOMES A WELL MEANING LAD WHO ASKS ONLY A FAIR FIELD AND NO FAVOR.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.

CLYDE ALLISON WRIGHT, Carlyle, Ill.















## 15

[illegible]

MINSTER PL., 3908—Large and cool  
na. for two. \$1.50 each per week. (4)

also rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences, low summer rates. (10)  
WEST BELLE, 3412—2 large, second-floor front housekeeping rooms; phone, hot water, refrigerator, etc.; all modern conveniences. (10)  
WEST BELLE, 3412—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences. (10)  
WEST BELLE, 4155A—3 or more light housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; deli 518. (10)  
WEST BELLE, 3412, 4478—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. (10)  
WEST BELLE, 4411—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; convenient to all car lines; 2 nights for 1 night. (10)  
WEST PINE, 3412—Elegant furnished rooms; all modern conveniences. Summer rates. (10)  
WEST PINE, 4108—Good southern exposure; all conveniences; refrigerator, etc.; housekeeping; reasonable; connecting rooms or entrance. (10)  
~~~~~  
**NORTH**  
~~~~~  
EAST, 1421—2 rooms, 1421—2 Rooms 4 rooms, bath gas; \$12. Keys 1414. (10)  
EUCLID, 760 N.—For housekeeping, to women, 2 rooms, bath, gas, refrigerator, etc. (10)  
WEST, 3222 N.—2 connecting housekeeping rooms; water in rooms, \$12 per week. (10)  
ST. LOUIS, 5019—2 very large, unfurnished rooms, 2nd floor. (10)  
THEODORE, 5242A—Nicely furnished front rooms for 2 guests, private family. (10)  
THEODORE, 5242A—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable rates. (10)  
**ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED**  
~~~~~  
COMPTON, 16 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, large 1 small; bath, gas, all conveniences. (10)  
LAWTON, 3157—3 nice unfurnished rooms, 1st floor. (10)  
LAWTON, 3331—Nicely furnished front rooms, 1st floor; bath, gas, refrigerator, Burnt 1028. (10)  
PINE, 3157—Nicely furnished, large, clean, unfurnished rooms; bath, gas, refrigerator, kitchenette 29. (10)  
PINE, 3157—Nicely furnished, 3 nice rooms, all conveniences; cheap rent; open. (10)  
**ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY**  
~~~~~  
**MISCELLANEOUS**  
~~~~~  
BOARD—Infant to board permanently, by arrangement. (10)

es; confidential. Box K-18, Post-  
(83)

adjoining bath; all conveniences; parties  
admitted good price. Inland 555-2517  
RICHARD BOARF—Refined young woman,  
trained nurse, would care for widower's  
child; best reference. Box W-230, P. D. 13

**CENTRAL**

BELL 3418—Southern room with board for  
two. No real estate. Call 555-2517  
LAWLER, 3516—Rooms, with board, bath  
and home conveniences. Call 555-2517

**SOUTHERN**

CHILD TO BOARD—Good home; Mrs. Ken-  
neth, 1452 S. Compton.  
CLEVELAND, 419A—Single room; lady  
attendant; a beautiful home; excellent  
family two adults; reasonable.  
CLARK, 419—Single room; lady attendant;  
small children; mother's care; price rea-  
sonable. Call 555-2517  
GIBSON, 4475—Room with first-class board,  
private family; conveniences. Grand 1240  
JONES, 458—Single room; lady attendant;  
front room; twin beds; bath; good  
reference. Call 555-2517  
LAFALETTE, 2331—Nice, cool room adjoin-  
ing bath; 200 ft. opposite Liberty. (3)  
OLIVE, 2122—Second-floor front room, with  
bath; lady attendant. Call 555-2517  
RUSSELL, 2758—Room and board, gentleman  
preferred. Call 555-2517

**WEST**

CLARK, 419—Single room; lady attendant;  
room; excellent taste; good surround-  
ings. Call 555-2517  
CABANNE, 6283—Nicely furnished, south-  
ern-exposed room with board; all conveni-  
ences; lady attendant. Call 555-2517  
board; refined private family. Monroe  
1452  
CABANNE, 6371—Room with board; large  
couch; lady attendant; excellent food  
preparation; modern conveniences, cuisine,  
bath, etc. Single or double occupancy;  
rooms or will rent privately connecting  
with board; all conveniences; lady  
or ladies or female employed; place for 3 or 4  
very reasonable; private. Forest 5111  
CABANNE, 6371—Single room with board;  
excellent board; all conveniences. 4 floor;  
call 555-2517  
CATHER 6108—Single and double front rooms,  
bath, conveniences, board, lady attendant;  
breakfast optional.  
CATHER 6108—Elegant private place; large,  
open, exposed to sun; lady attendant;  
hot water; large yard; excellent home  
conveniences. Call 555-2517

476A—Lovely front room for 2:  
without board; all conveniences.

front room; well furnished; second-floor front double room; with board; all conveniences; reasonable.

DELMAR BL., 3073—Front room; with board; electric light; phone; all conveniences.

DELMAR BL., 6024—Large front and connecting room; good table; all conveniences; references.

DELMAR BL., 3733—Pleasant cool, single rooms; choice board; \$4.25 per week; from Delmar.

DELMAR BL., 4347—2 front connecting, furnished rooms; electric light; board if desired.

DELMAR BL., 3940—Rooms with housekeeping; with board; \$3.50 up; good home cooking.

DELMAR BL., 5281—Large 24-hour rooms; also single room; excellent board; Pleasant.

DUNCAN, 4544-1 or 2 rooms, with or without board; quiet, cool, every convenience; private family; reasonable.

DELMAR BL., 3845—Pleasant southern exposed rooms; front view; excellent bed; free phone; electric light; \$2.00 meals optional; quiet, respectable.

EUGLID, 717 N. Large front room, all conveniences; \$2.50 bed.

GRANVILLE PL., 3623—Nicely furnished front and single room; with board; Part. \$36.00.

GRANVILLE WOOD—Large, 24-hour front room; suitable for 3; will give meals; private.

LINDELL BL., 4004—Large front room; 1st small; excellent board; suited to owner's home; modern.

McPHERSON, 1449—Large room, with board, suitable for tourists or permanent; all conveniences.

McPHERSON, 3845A—Two bright, cool, front rooms; with board; electric light; hot water; breakfast if desired; or light housekeeping; references.

McPHERSON, 4708—Large, comfortable room; also single, southern exposure, good view; private home; references; housekeeping; University car. Part. \$2.00.







# LY RECORD OF MARKETS

**SHOWERS IN TEXAS A  
HELP TO COTTON BULLS**

NEW YORK, July 8.—Reports of scattering showers in Texas and the official

**930,000,000-BUSHEL WHEAT  
HARVEST IS FORECAST**

Government Raises Figures 30,000,000 Bushels

Crcp 2,868,000,000 Bushels.

**WEDNESDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.**  
Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

**JULY WHEAT.**

[illegible]

| DRAINER DATE |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Chicago      | 35% | 34% | 33% |
| St. Louis    | 37% | 36% | 35% |
| Chicago      | 37% | 37% | 37% |

| Report by St. Louis Merchants' Exchange<br>ST. LOUIS, July 1918. |           |         |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| R.R.R.                                                           |           |         |         |
|                                                                  | 1918.     | 1917.   | 1916.   |
| St. Louis                                                        | 148,000   | 148,000 | 148,000 |
| Chicago                                                          | 318,000   | 318,000 | 318,000 |
| Minneapolis                                                      | 84,000    | 84,000  | 84,000  |
| Duluth                                                           | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Milwaukee                                                        | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Omaha                                                            | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Peoria                                                           | 22,000    | 22,000  | 22,000  |
| St. Paul                                                         | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Des Moines                                                       | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Detroit                                                          | 16,000    | 16,000  | 16,000  |
| Total primary                                                    | 1,357,000 | 488,000 | 784,000 |
| MIDWEST.                                                         |           |         |         |
|                                                                  | 1918.     | 1917.   | 1916.   |
| St. Louis                                                        | 144,000   | 144,000 | 144,000 |
| Chicago                                                          | 318,000   | 318,000 | 318,000 |
| Minneapolis                                                      | 100,000   | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Duluth                                                           | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Milwaukee                                                        | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Omaha                                                            | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Peoria                                                           | 22,000    | 22,000  | 22,000  |
| St. Paul                                                         | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Des Moines                                                       | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Indianapolis                                                     | 8,000     | 8,000   | 8,000   |
| Total primary                                                    | 844,000   | 552,000 | 751,000 |

compared with 106,200 acres last year. Condition, 58.8 per cent of a normal crop, compared with 69.9 per cent of a normal crop the year before. Corn, 10.1 bushels last year and 84.7 per cent with 20.1 bushels this year. Indicated yield, 22.3 bushels per acre, compared with 23.1 bushels last year and 25.9 bushels the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 2,885,000 bushels, compared with 2,446,000 bushels last year and 2,400,000 bushels the average for the past five years.

WHEAT—Area planted, 35,358 acres, compared with 33,399 acres last year. Condition, 84.5 per cent of a normal crop, compared with 89.5 per cent of a normal crop the year before. Corn, 10.1 bushels last year and 83.3 per cent with 20.1 bushels this year. Estimated total production, 1,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,216,000 bushels last year and 1,311,000 bushels the average for the past five years.

Expectations that the Government crop report to be issued at the close of the market Wednesday would show very considerable conditions lowered, but molasses 2.61-2.67c; centrifugal, 3.80-3.85c; refined steady.

3.35c; refined steady.

**FINANCIAL**

**No Public Utility Companies under the management of E. W. Clark Co.**

has ever defaulted principal or interest of its bonded debt.

higher on strong Liverpool cables, reports of damage to the crop in Oklahoma by recent high temperatures, and a letter demand from Eastern buyers that were firm along with corn.

The late, rarely in America Tuesday prompted shorts to cover at the opening of Liverpool value and led to a decline and following the opening there was a further advance in Liverpool as a further advance in American prices. Firmness of Manitoba harvest, fewer first-hand offers of American winter and continued unfavorable reports from Russia helped the advance continue. A good Continental demand and it is forecasted that favorable shipments, other than American, will this week be again light.

Liverpool corn opened  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher, and later further advanced  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher, with shorts in September covering at  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. The market for the spot prices of nearby cargoes, expectations lighter American shipments this week and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. Helped to lead Liverpool wheat  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher.

Chicago wheat  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. Corn,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. Wintered corn—Wheat changed, Paris wheat  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. Flour,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. Budapest wheat unchanged.

Chicago wheat cash Tuesday were 30c; corn, 17c. Corn, 17c. Inspected 19c; No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 16c; No. 4, 15c; No. 5, 14c; No. 6, 13c; No. 7, 12c; No. 8, 11c; No. 9, 10c; No. 10, 9c; No. 11, 8c; No. 12, 7c; No. 13, 6c; No. 14, 5c; No. 15, 4c; No. 16, 3c; No. 17, 2c; No. 18, 1c; No. 19, 0c; No. 20, 0c; No. 21, 0c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c; No. 101, 0c; No. 102, 0c; No. 103, 0c; No. 104, 0c; No. 105, 0c; No. 106, 0c; No. 107, 0c; No. 108, 0c; No. 109, 0c; No. 110, 0c; No. 111, 0c; No. 112, 0c; No. 113, 0c; No. 114, 0c; No. 115, 0c; No. 116, 0c; No. 117, 0c; No. 118, 0c; No. 119, 0c; No. 120, 0c; No. 121, 0c; No. 122, 0c; No. 123, 0c; No. 124, 0c; No. 125, 0c; No. 126, 0c; No. 127, 0c; No. 128, 0c; No. 129, 0c; No. 130, 0c; No. 131, 0c; No. 132, 0c; No. 133, 0c; No. 134, 0c; No. 135, 0c; No. 136, 0c; No. 137, 0c; No. 138, 0c; No. 139, 0c; No. 140, 0c; No. 141, 0c; No. 142, 0c; No. 143, 0c; No. 144, 0c; No. 145, 0c; No. 146, 0c; No. 147, 0c; No. 148, 0c; No. 149, 0c; No. 150, 0c; No. 151, 0c; No. 152, 0c; No. 153, 0c; No. 154, 0c; No. 155, 0c; No. 156, 0c; No. 157, 0c; No. 158, 0c; No. 159, 0c; No. 160, 0c; No. 161, 0c; No. 162, 0c; No. 163, 0c; No. 164, 0c; No. 165, 0c; No. 166, 0c; No. 167, 0c; No. 168, 0c; No. 169, 0c; No. 170, 0c; No. 171, 0c; No. 172, 0c; No. 173, 0c; No. 174, 0c; No. 175, 0c; No. 176, 0c; No. 177, 0c; No. 178, 0c; No. 179, 0c; No. 180, 0c; No. 181, 0c; No. 182, 0c; No. 183, 0c; No. 184, 0c; No. 185, 0c; No. 186, 0c; No. 187, 0c; No. 188, 0c; No. 189, 0c; No. 190, 0c; No. 191, 0c; No. 192, 0c; No. 193, 0c; No. 194, 0c; No. 195, 0c; No. 196, 0c; No. 197, 0c; No. 198, 0c; No. 199, 0c; No. 200, 0c; No. 201, 0c; No. 202, 0c; No. 203, 0c; No. 204, 0c; No. 205, 0c; No. 206, 0c; No. 207, 0c; No. 208, 0c; No. 209, 0c; No. 210, 0c; No. 211, 0c; No. 212, 0c; No. 213, 0c; No. 214, 0c; No. 215, 0c; No. 216, 0c; No. 217, 0c; No. 218, 0c; No. 219, 0c; No. 220, 0c; No. 221, 0c; No. 222, 0c; No. 223, 0c; No. 224, 0c; No. 225, 0c; No. 226, 0c; No. 227, 0c; No. 228, 0c; No. 229, 0c; No. 230, 0c; No. 231, 0c; No. 232, 0c; No. 233, 0c; No. 234, 0c; No. 235, 0c; No. 236, 0c; No. 237, 0c; No. 238, 0c; No. 239, 0c; No. 240, 0c; No. 241, 0c; No. 242, 0c; No. 243, 0c; No. 244, 0c; No. 245, 0c; No. 246, 0c; No. 247, 0c; No. 248, 0c; No. 249, 0c; No. 250, 0c; No. 251, 0c; No. 252, 0c; No. 253, 0c; No. 254, 0c; No. 255, 0c; No. 256, 0c; No. 257, 0c; No. 258, 0c; No. 259, 0c; No. 260, 0c; No. 261, 0c; No. 262, 0c; No. 263, 0c; No. 264, 0c; No. 265, 0c; No. 266, 0c; No. 267, 0c; No. 268, 0c; No. 269, 0c; No. 270, 0c; No. 271, 0c; No. 272, 0c; No. 273, 0c; No. 274, 0c; No. 275, 0c; No. 276, 0c; No. 277, 0c; No. 278, 0c; No. 279, 0c; No. 280, 0c; No. 281, 0c; No. 282, 0c; No. 283, 0c; No. 284, 0c; No. 285, 0c; No. 286, 0c; No. 287, 0c; No. 288, 0c; No. 289, 0c; No. 290, 0c; No. 291, 0c; No. 292, 0c; No. 293, 0c; No. 294, 0c; No. 295, 0c; No. 296, 0c; No. 297, 0c; No. 298, 0c; No. 299, 0c; No. 300, 0c; No. 301, 0c; No. 302, 0c; No. 303, 0c; No. 304, 0c; No. 305, 0c; No. 306, 0c; No. 307, 0c; No. 308, 0c; No. 309, 0c; No. 310, 0c; No. 311, 0c; No. 312, 0c; No. 313, 0c; No. 314, 0c; No. 315, 0c; No. 316, 0c; No. 317, 0c; No. 318, 0c; No. 319, 0c; No. 320, 0c; No. 321, 0c; No. 322, 0c; No. 323, 0c; No. 324, 0c; No. 325, 0c; No. 326, 0c; No. 327, 0c; No. 328, 0c; No. 329, 0c; No. 330, 0c; No. 331, 0c; No. 332, 0c; No. 333, 0c; No. 334, 0c; No. 335, 0c; No. 336, 0c; No. 337, 0c; No. 338, 0c; No. 339, 0c; No. 340, 0c; No.



